

PENSIONS AND INCREASE OF PENSIONS FOR CERTAIN
SOLDIERS AND SAILORS OF THE CIVIL WAR, ETC.

FEBRUARY 9, 1910.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House and
ordered to be printed.

Mr. LANGHAM, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, submitted
the following

REPORT.

[To accompany H. R. 20480.]

This bill is a substitute for the following House bills referred to
said committee:

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| H. R. 1271. James W. Woodward. | H. R. 5217. William H. McGuire. |
| 1535. John Hepler. | 5220. George W. Burnes. |
| 2024. John D. Tidrick. | 5676. Abraham Hickman. |
| 2031. Charles Leslie Dyer. | 5877. Samuel Baughman. |
| 2078. Frank L. Curley. | 6080. John P. Day. |
| 2309. Robert Slutman. | 6099. Joseph M. Caldwell. |
| 2319. Joseph Kolhamer. | 6113. William B. Holmes. |
| 2323. William L. Black. | 6269. Spencer J. Cox. |
| 2603. Charles W. Sanborn. | 6554. Edward H. Dorsett. |
| 2628. Josiah Anderson. | 6568. James H. Webb. |
| 2632. William H. Zombro. | 7004. Paul C. G. Itsell. |
| 2856. Augusta L. Mumford. | 7083. Reuben Sutton. |
| 2864. John H. McMurtrie. | 7271. Michael Bindhammer. |
| 2919. Mary E. Wilson. | 7420. Jesse W. Webb. |
| 3354. William H. Blair. | 7931. Taylor Hance. |
| 3535. William H. Rudy. | 7963. Mary L. Walker. |
| 3727. William Dutcher. | 8081. Ellery C. Davis. |
| 3769. Henry Shaffer. | 8084. Cornelius O'Neil. |
| 3970. Ephraim Boslar. | 8600. Margaret A. Shaner. |
| 3992. Franklin D. Young. | 8607. David P. Hughes. |
| 4163. George Williams. | 8614. William A. Harvey. |
| 4245. Philip Styers. | 8708. Thomas Jefferson Staf-
ford. |
| 4617. Shilo S. Walthour. | 8709. Hiram Gosnell. |
| 4635. Henry R. Boatman. | 9267. William H. McGunigle. |
| 4668. Charles H. Foshay. | 9345. Joseph Stonecipher. |
| 4690. Samuel J. Jackson. | 10038. Samuel E. Allmon. |
| 4783. Frederick A. Battey. | 10251. Lucius B. Austin. |
| 4859. Ezra K. Barnhill. | 10453. Willis H. Ryker. |
| 4888. Jesse H. Traut. | 10487. Perry T. Pollard. |
| 5137. Walter Harwood. | |

H. R. 10515. Robert J. Walker.	H. R. 16299. George C. Beneway.
10594. Thomas J. Bradshaw.	16306. James Mackall.
10771. August Noll.	16532. Alexander Burnside.
10855. Thomas Wickersham.	16821. Horace E. Davis.
10959. Mary B. McCubbins.	16954. John D. Burgh.
11151. Alexander Welker.	16955. John Ferson.
11175. Diederich Beckman.	17124. Erik Nelson Falk.
11347. John C. Johnston.	17366. George S. Engler.
11500. George W. Southwell.	17368. John Feiandt.
11730. Seymour S. Sloan.	17655. James K. Knapp.
11848. Samuel A. Nickerson.	17717. Anna M. Howard.
11986. Alanson A. Aldrich.	17725. Peter Breen.
12243. John J. Wilder.	17784. Blanch L. Brown.
12500. George W. Harris.	17826. Kate L. Walton.
12668. James Quick.	17832. Daniel R. Jackson.
12831. Milton Eakle.	17938. Stephen G. Cady.
12884. Joseph H. Armstrong.	18037. James F. Watson.
12922. Henry A. Hunefeld.	18183. Rebecca McGown.
12942. Frederick D. Sprague.	18251. Samuel Falkinburgh.
13077. Matilda A. Reading.	18299. Robert Lee.
13209. George Fisher.	18526. John Knapp.
13499. Pablo Bargas.	18536. John H. Guistwit.
13500. Sarah J. Megraw.	18639. John Rivers.
13605. John H. Slotman.	18766. Jacob Stid.
13665. George Keidel.	18844. Cyrus Spriggs.
13676. Elizabeth J. Powers.	18881. Charles S. Gleason.
13702. William Stilts.	18952. Henry Lawrence.
13810. Theodor Schwahn.	18972. William E. Montgomery.
13824. Joseph Nichols.	19125. Charles A. Brayton.
13928. Peter Farley.	19142. Cecelia Van Winkle.
13935. Catherine Osterheld.	19154. William Gates.
13947. William J. Ramsey.	19186. George P. Raynor.
14011. James Lafarge.	19192. William H. Trivett.
14291. Jackson E. Webster.	19373. Joseph Messman.
14635. Charles H. Rice.	19447. John B. Johnson.
14782. Thomas H. Eden.	19580. Elizabeth H. Pearson.
14805. Joseph Stall.	19596. Samuel A. Craig.
14897. Benjamin Walker.	19650. Michael T. Dwyer.
14904. Wilson H. McKinney.	19656. Elihu Thompson.
14986. Charles A. Haggerty.	19668. Mary McManus.
15066. Sibyl M. Mixter.	19706. George Robbins.
15168. George Jeffery.	19735. Sylvester S. Adams.
15337. John Peel.	19758. James H. F. Milton.
15376. Andrew J. Cook.	19799. Henry Hart.
15533. George W. Horton.	19800. Vincent P. Donnelly.
15742. Peter Vernich.	19829. Isabella Sacket.
15763. John H. Walden.	19489. William H. Bartlett.
15873. William M. Ireland.	19894. William Shuler.
15884. James E. Bates.	19936. Andrew J. Scott.
15992. Collin M. Lindley.	19979. Ichabod E. Spring.
16061. Coleman Morris.	20027. Thomas R. Gray.
16141. John Daleus.	20230. Johannah Burk.
16155. George F. Smith.	20231. William Powers.
16178. Joel A. Proctor.	

The following are the facts ascertained by the committee concerning the case of each beneficiary in said bills and the conclusions of the committee as to the proper amount of pension or increases which should be granted:

H. R. 1271. James W. Woodward, aged 68 years, served as a private in Company K, Sixtieth Regiment Illinois Volunteers, from October 4, 1861, to March 14, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$24 per month on account of a shell wound of the forehead, received in action at Buzzards Roost, Georgia, in February, 1864. He was denied an increase of pension in September, 1906.

His condition was last described by the Anna (Ill.) board of surgeons on August 1, 1906, in part as follows:

Scar of wound is three-fourths inch long and 1 inch wide; just to left of the median line and just above super orbital arch, and on the left side, is raised one-fourth inch. The opening through the plate is fully 1 inch long, and there is a depression between the open wound and the raised part on the left side one-half inch wide and 1 inch long. There is a continuous discharge of pus. Rate, \$24. There is tenderness over the left side of neck and back. There is hypertrophy of the heart and dilatation. Senile debility is quite marked, and he is quite lame and walks with a cane.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Dick that the soldier's wound at the present time is such as to require some one to dress the same every day, and that he is also suffering from a fistula on the left side of the anus and he is totally incapacitated for labor.

He owns no property except a poor, hilly farm, with a log house and barn, worth about \$1,200, and has no means of support save his pension.

In consideration of his long and honorable service, his various disabilities, and straitened financial circumstances, an increase of his pension to \$36 per month is recommended.

H. R. 1535. John Hepler, aged 74 years, served as a private in Company G, Thirty-eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteers, from September 15, 1862, to July 12, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of a left varicocele, injury to left shoulder, and rheumatism, which disabilities were found upon medical examination made eighteen years ago.

Doctor Ury, of Defiance, Ohio, states that the soldier is now totally disabled for labor by reason of rheumatism affecting and producing stiffness of the right elbow and of both knees and ankles, a dislocation of the left shoulder, enlarged prostate, a left hernia, chronic follicular tonsillitis, and general debility.

He is without property and depending for a support upon his pension.

His general-law claim, based on a hernia and scurvy, was properly rejected on the ground of claimant's inability to connect the same with his service.

On account of his great age, faithful service covering a period of three years, and his many afflictions and poverty an increase of his pension to \$24 per month to aid in his support is manifestly proper.

H. R. 2024. John D. Tidrick, aged 85 years, served as a private in Company K, Twenty-third Regiment Ohio Volunteers, from October 12, 1864, to May 8, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of a left hernia (complete) and disease of lungs.

Doctor Bell, of Sherodsville, Ohio, states that claimant is now suffering from a complication of diseases, such as an enlarged heart, disease of lungs and kidneys, and a hernia, and is not able to labor.

He is shown to be without property or means of support save his pension.

Considering his great age, total disability, and poverty, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month to aid in his support is recommended.

H. R. 2031. Charles Leslie Dyer, 63 years of age, served as a private in Company I, Thirty-fourth Illinois Volunteers, from February 20, 1864, to July 2, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 by reason of chronic diarrhea, disease of rectum, stomach, and skin, and rheumatism and obesity.

He established a claim under the general law on account of chronic diarrhea and disease of the rectum and was at one time pensioned on account of these disabilities at \$8 per month.

Increase of pension under that law was denied in March, 1902.

He was last examined in December, 1904, upon which examination he was granted the rating of \$10 under the act of June 27, 1890, and was then found to be suffering from an inflamed and engorged rectum, rectal polypus about 5 inches in length and one-fourth inch in diameter, bleeding profusely; an enlarged prostate gland; eczema affecting the left leg below the knee; disease of the stomach; and rheumatism affecting all the joints of the left side, the joints being slightly enlarged and stiffened, muscles contracted, with motion limited about one-fourth, etc.

The Member who introduced the bill states that the soldier's condition at the present time meets all the requirements of the committee, so far as his physical and financial condition are concerned; that he mailed affidavits relative to his physical and financial condition, but that these affidavits, however, were lost in the mail.

In view of the above an increase of the soldier's pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 2078. Frank L. Curby, aged 66 years, served as a private in Company E, Fifteenth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, from July 12, 1861, to July 28, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$10 per month by reason of a complete right inguinal hernia, the result of a contused wound of the right groin received in action at South Mountain, Maryland, in September, 1862.

It appears from proof on file with the committee and also from the certificate of his last medical examination, dated March 6, 1907, that the soldier met with a railroad accident on September 7, 1906, at Nashua, N. H., which necessitated the amputation of his left leg 3 inches below the knee, and of the right leg at the ankle joint; that he is also suffering with disease of the heart and is totally disabled for labor and has to have an attendant to carry him around.

It is further shown that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

His faithful service of three years and his deplorable physical condition and destitution entitle him to congressional legislation. An increase of his pension to \$30 is recommended.

H. R. 2309. Robert Slutman, about 70 years of age, served as a corporal in Company F, Fifty-sixth Pennsylvania Volunteers, from January 2, 1862, to July 1, 1865.

He received a gunshot wound of the left arm in action at Cold Harbor, Va., in June, 1864, and was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$6 on account of the same.

He is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of this wound, rheumatism, impaired vision, gastritis, and senile debility.

Increase of pension under the general law was denied in February, 1908.

The soldier alleged rheumatism as a result of the wound of the arm, but the Pension Bureau properly declined to accept the same as such result.

He was last examined by the Philipsburg (Pa.) board of surgeons on January 1, 1908, at which time the board rated him \$15 for the wound, \$12 for rheumatism, \$12 for disease of the kidneys, and \$15 for disease of the eyes. The board then stated that the soldier's left arm was atrophied from the hand to the shoulder; that he suffered constantly from rheumatic pains in the shoulder; that motion in the arm was impaired about two-thirds; that he had muscular and articular rheumatism of the legs and back, the motion of the legs and hips being impaired fully one-half; lumbago; an enlargement of the prostate gland; chronic cystitis; that the right eye was entirely blind and acuity of vision of the left eye reduced to 3/20; and that general debility was almost complete in his case.

Medical testimony filed with the committee shows that the soldier is totally blind in the right eye and can only dimly see the outlines of a man at a distance of 3 feet with his left eye; that in daylight, by using great caution, he can move around the house, but at dusk or dark must have an attendant wherever he goes; that hence for all practical purposes he is totally blind, and that his disability is permanent, being due to atrophy of the optic nerve.

His neighbors testify that he is unable to do manual labor to earn a support and that his only income is the pension which he is now receiving.

There can be no question as to the necessity for congressional relief in this soldier's case, and in the opinion of your committee an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is justified.

H. R. 2319. Joseph Kolhamer, aged 65 years, served as a private in Company K, Tenth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers, from September 9, 1861, to May 6, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of rheumatism, disease of heart, and general debility, all of which disabilities were found on medical examination made nineteen years ago.

He was a prisoner of war from September 20, 1863, to February 24, 1865, when paroled, and filed a claim under the general law alleging that while confined at Andersonville he incurred scurvy, rheumatism, malaria, and debility. This claim was rejected in June, 1899, on the ground of the claimant's inability to file proof showing the continuous existence of said disabilities since his discharge.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Melster, of Milwaukee, Wis., that the soldier is now afflicted with disease of heart and a disease of the right leg, there being an enlargement of the lower half of the tibia with two sinuses, one discharging pus and the other with a thin membrane over it, liable to discharge again at any time, these sinuses being located at the lower extremity of the tibia; above them are shown the effects of a long-standing inflammation of the bone, evidently periosteal, etc.

He is an inmate of the soldiers' home at Milwaukee, Wis.

On account of the soldier's long and faithful service, the fact that he was a prisoner of war for seventeen months and is now seriously disabled and poor, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is justified.

H. R. 2323. William L. Black, aged 72 years, served as a private in Company H, Second Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers, from April 24, 1861, to June 29, 1864, and in the Marine Corps from October 4, 1864, to May 15, 1866, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$14 per month by reason of gunshot wounds of the right thigh and left leg received in action at Gainesville and the Wilderness, and catarrh of head. Increase of pension under the general law was denied in August, 1907, at which time his claim on account of rheumatism was also rejected on the ground of insufficient proof to connect said disability with his military service.

This action was in accordance with law.

At the time of his last medical examination, on July 3, 1907, the Milwaukee (Wis.) board of surgeons rated him \$17 for the wounds and varicose veins of both legs, \$2 for catarrh, \$4 for a varicocele, and \$10 for senile debility, the board stating that there was tremor of the hands and arterio-sclerosis.

Doctor Melster, of Milwaukee, Wis., in his affidavit filed with the committee states that the soldier is now also afflicted with rheumatism affecting the right hip joint, sciatica of right leg, hemorrhoids, disease of stomach, pharyngitis, and urinary trouble, albumen being present.

He is poor and an inmate of the soldiers' home at Milwaukee, Wis.

His condition as above described warrants an increase of his pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 2603. Charles W. Sanborn, about 67 years of age, served as a private in Company H, Seventeenth Maine Volunteers, from July 22, 1862, to July 10, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of chronic diarrhea, gunshot wound of left foot with loss of second toe, and a right inguinal hernia complete and complicated.

Increase of pension was denied in December, 1908.

He was last examined on November 4, 1908, by the Portland (Me.) board of surgeons, which board found him emaciated and suffering from chronic diarrhea and disease of the stomach, and rated him at \$17 for that condition, \$6 for the wound of the left foot with loss of the second toe, \$10 for the hernia, \$2 for a hydrocele of the right side, and \$17 for loss of the right eye.

It is shown by the affidavits of Doctors Haskell and Farris, of Oxford, Me., that the soldier is now afflicted with a double inguinal hernia, impaired sight of the left eye, and rheumatism, and that these disabilities have so undermined his health as to leave him in a very feeble condition and totally unable to perform any labor.

It is further shown by the testimony of his neighbors that he has no property, except a small home, and no means of support aside from his pension.

In the opinion of your committee the soldier, who rendered three years of faithful service and who was wounded in action, is worthy

and deserving of relief by reason of his total disability and destitution. An increase of his pension to \$30 is therefore recommended.

H. R. 2628. Josiah Anderson, about 65 years of age, served as a private in Company E, One hundred and thirty-fifth Ohio Volunteers, from May 2, 1864, to September 1, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of disease of the lungs, heart, liver, and abdominal viscera.

He sought pension under the general law in February, 1904, on account of disease of lungs, etc., but was unable to furnish the necessary proof connecting said disabilities with his service, hence his claim was rejected in July, 1905.

He was last examined fifteen years ago, and was then found to be afflicted with disease of the heart and some emaciation.

It is shown by the affidavits of Doctors Deem and Reason, of Hilliard, Ohio, that the soldier is still suffering from disease of the lungs, liver, and kidneys, and is confined to his bed and room all the time, necessitating the care of an attendant.

His neighbors testify that he has no property, except a house and lot worth about \$300 and mortgaged for \$130, and no means of support aside from his pension, etc.

The soldier's serious afflictions and his destitution entitle him to some measure of relief. An increase of his pension to \$20 is recommended. A higher rating is not warranted, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 2632. William H. Zombro, about 68 years of age, served as a private in Company B, Sixty-sixth Ohio Volunteers, from September 24, 1861, to March 11, 1863, when discharged by reason of physical weakness, etc. He again served, as a private in Company A, One hundred and thirty-fourth Ohio National Guard Infantry, from May 2, 1864, to August 31, 1864.

During his first service he incurred a right complete inguinal hernia, for which he was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$10 per month.

He is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 by reason of said hernia, lumbago, and senile debility.

Increase of pension under the general law was denied in December, 1907, at which time the Pension Bureau also declined to accept affection of liver, chronic affection of the back and hips, and jaundice as results of the pensioned cause.

He sought additional pension under the general law on account of rheumatism, disease of heart, catarrh of throat and lungs, and general debility. This claim, however, was rejected in October, 1895, on the ground of the claimant's declared inability to furnish any evidence showing the origin of these disabilities in the service.

He was last examined on September 18, 1907, by the Columbus (Ohio) board of surgeons, which rated him \$10 for the hernia, and further stated that the claimant was anemic, poorly nourished, and prematurely old.

It is shown by the affidavits of Doctors Cartwright, Landrum, and Whitmer, of Columbus, Ohio, that the soldier is now suffering from chronic rheumatism, sciatica, impaired hearing, an obstruction in speech due to a cleft palate, and constipation; that he is totally unable to perform any kind of work, and requires the aid of another person to help him in and out of bed.

It is further shown that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

In the opinion of your committee an increase of the soldier's pension to \$24 may well be provided in his case.

H. R. 2856. Augusta L. Mumford, about 61 years of age, sought pension as the widow of Frederick A. Mumford, who served as an enlisted man in Company I, and as second and first lieutenant of Company F, Ninth Michigan Volunteers, from August 15, 1861, to February 15, 1865, and who died of disease of lungs November 13, 1879.

Her claim was rejected in 1893 on the ground that she had been unable to show that she was the legal widow of the soldier. The claim was specially examined, and from proof obtained during such examination it appears that the claimant was ceremoniously married to the soldier in Wayne County, Mich., on October 13, 1870; that the claimant had legal capacity to marry; that the soldier, however, had been previously married to one Sarah C. at Ann Arbor, Mich., on July 4, 1857; that they lived together until the fall of 1868, when she left him while they were residing at Kalamazoo, Mich., because he was untrue to her and abused her.

The woman, Sarah, removed to Binghamton, N. Y., and there married on September 13, 1885, one Jas. McGlinchey, who was formerly a member of Company C, Sixty-first Massachusetts Volunteers, and who died the following December, and she is now a pensioner as the widow of this soldier.

The claimant Augusta alleged that her husband, Mumford, was divorced from his first wife, Sarah, in Chicago, Ill., about the year 1868, and that the records of this divorce were destroyed by the great fire in that city; that her mother saw the decree of divorce, etc.

The mother of Sarah testified that the soldier told her that he went to Indiana to get a divorce from Sarah, but that her private opinion was that he never went to Indiana and that there never was any divorce. His first wife, Sarah, testified that she was never divorced from the soldier, nor was he divorced from her.

Three other persons testified that the soldier informed them that he secured a divorce from his first wife, but neither the time when or the place where the alleged divorce was obtained has been established by a single witness, nor is there any testimony indicating that the soldier was ever a resident of Chicago, Ill., or of any place in the State of Indiana, the claimant herself testifying that in 1868, when she became first acquainted with the soldier, he was living in Detroit, Mich., this being the year when claimant alleged the divorce was entered in Chicago, Ill.

Proof filed with the committee shows that the claimant is in feeble health and destitute and has been compelled to seek aid of the Soldiers' Relief Commission, of Detroit, Mich.

In view of the fact that the claimant married the soldier in good faith and was his wife until his death, and is an invalid and poor, your committee believes that for pensionable purposes she should be recognized as the legal widow of the soldier and be granted a pension of \$12 per month.

H. R. 2864. John H. McMurtrie, aged 80 years, served as a private in Company K, Sixteenth Regiment Michigan Volunteers, from March 16, 1865, to July 8, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$12 per month by reason of chronic diarrhea and resulting piles. Increase of pension under this law was denied in February, 1904. He claimed rheumatism and disease of heart as results of the disabilities of accepted service origin, but the Pension Bureau properly declined to accept the same as such.

He suffered a stroke of hemiplegia of the right side several years ago, since which time he has been practically helpless and has no means of support aside from his pension.

An increase of his pension to \$24 per month to aid in his support is justified by reason of his condition. A higher rate is not warranted, his service having been of short duration.

H. R. 2919. Mary E. Wilson, about 61 years of age, is the widow of Perry P. Wilson, who served as an enlisted man and second and first lieutenant of Company H, Fifth Connecticut Infantry, from June 27, 1861, to December 22, 1864, and who died July 23, 1899, of chronic catarrhal gastritis while he was a pensioner under the general law at \$36 per month on account of the amputation of his right thigh, the result of a wound received in action near Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, in June, 1864.

The beneficiary, who married the soldier on December 14, 1864, was pensioned in March, 1900, at \$8 per month under the provisions of the act of June 27, 1890, and is now a pensioner at \$12 by virtue of the act of April 19, 1908.

Her general-law claim was rejected in February, 1900, upon the ground that her husband's fatal gastritis was not the result of the amputation of the thigh, for which he had been formerly pensioned, and was not otherwise shown to have been a result of his military service.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Russell, of Putnam, Conn., that he had treated the beneficiary for some time for chronic bronchitis, and that on account of this disability she was totally unable to perform any manual labor.

It is further shown that the beneficiary is practically dependent upon her pension for a support.

Lay testimony filed with the committee shows that the claimant, by reason of her age, chronic diseases, and infirmities, requires the aid of another person, and is both physically and financially dependent. In consideration of the above an increase of her pension to \$20 per month is recommended.

H. R. 3354. William H. Blair, 72 years of age, served as a private in Company H, Seventy-eighth Ohio Volunteers, from August 30, 1862, to May 30, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$17 on account of disease of the legs, the result of scurvy, and disease of the eyes.

Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in November, 1908, at which time that bureau also declined to accept catarrh of stomach, disease of heart, loss of teeth, and disease of gums as results of the pensioned causes.

He was last examined by the Belair (Ohio) board of surgeons on October 14, 1908, and was found to be afflicted with disease of the heart (mitral murmur), impaired sight, the vision of the right eye being reduced to 15/80 and of the left eye to 15/70, catarrh, loss of teeth, spongy gums, severe deafness of the left ear, and slight deafness

of the right ear. The board then stated that on both legs below the knees there were numerous scars from ulcers. For the combined disabilities found upon medical examination the board then recommended a rating of \$24 per month.

Doctor Kowles, of Cambridge, Ohio, states under oath that he examined the soldier on April 8, 1909, and found him suffering from mitral insufficiency and regurgitation of the heart, with pronounced dyspnoea and shortness of breath, the lesion being such as to render the applicant totally disabled for performing any manual labor; that he also has a diseased condition of both legs, caused by alleged scurvy contracted in the service, impaired sight, and hearing of the left ear almost destroyed.

He has two pieces of real estate, valued at \$1,800, from one of which he receives rent to the amount of \$15 per month when the house is occupied, but is in debt for taxes, etc.

In view of his long and faithful service, his advanced age, serious afflictions, and straitened financial circumstances an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 3535. William H. Rudy, aged 68 years, served as a private in Captain James's independent company, Pennsylvania Cavalry, from July 12, 1864, to October 29, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month by reason of an injury to his right elbow, impaired vision, and senile debility.

At the time of his last medical examination, in May, 1906, his right eye had been removed entirely and vision of the left eye was reduced to 20/100, and he then also suffered from complete ankylosis of the right elbow.

It is shown in proof filed with your committee that the soldier is now and has been since December 26, 1905, totally blind, and that he requires the constant aid and attendance of another person.

It is further shown that he is in dependent circumstances, he having no means of support aside from his pension and \$17.61 per month as relief from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Prior to his service in the organization named above he served in Captain Morris's independent company of Pennsylvania Cavalry from June 18, 1863, to August 11, 1863.

On account of his deplorable physical condition and his destitute circumstances an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended. A higher rating is not justified, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 3727. William Dutcher, 72 years of age, served as a private in Company K, Second Wisconsin Volunteers, and as sergeant of Company A, First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery, from April 29, 1861, to July 6, 1864; received a gunshot wound of the left leg in action at Bull Run in July, 1862; was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$4 on account of said wound, subsequently under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 by reason of the wound, rheumatism, disease of the heart, obesity, and senile debility; and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15.

He was last examined on December 31, 1901, by the Augusta (Wis.) board of surgeons and was found to be afflicted with rheumatism affecting the shoulder joints, lumbar region, and the hips, with about

one-half loss of power; disease of the heart with considerable swelling about the hips, and œdema of the legs and marked dyspnœa after slight exercise, and general debility. The board then stated that he was unable to do work of any kind.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Baker, of Greenwood, Wis., that the soldier is now totally incapacitated for labor by reason of an enlargement of the heart and compensating œdema of the legs, muscular pains, rheumatic in nature, throughout the back and extremities, and difficult and rapid respiration coming on with very slight exertion.

It is further shown by the testimony of his neighbors that he has no property except a home valued at \$1,000.

On account of his advanced age, long and faithful service, and his serious afflictions and destitution, an increase of his pension to \$24 is recommended.

H. R. 3769. Henry Shaffer, about 68 years of age, served as a corporal in Company I, Twelfth Pennsylvania Reserve Infantry, and Company D, One hundred and ninetieth Pennsylvania Volunteers, from March 29, 1862, to March 28, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of rheumatism, disease of heart, and general debility.

He was last examined in August, 1903, at which time the surgeons stated that he suffered from rheumatism, most severe in the right shoulder, limiting it two-thirds; that the lumbar muscles on both sides were contracted, and that the same condition existed in both hips, thighs, and legs, limiting back and lower extremities one-half; that the joints alluded to were frequently entirely disabled; that he had disease of the heart and disease of the eyes, vision being reduced to 20/50 and 12/50; and that he was also afflicted with general debility.

It is shown by the testimony of Dr. W. J. Campbell, of Mount Union, Pa., that claimant suffered a paralytic stroke on January 17, 1908, most marked of the right side, and Doctor Gregory, of Mount Union, Pa., states that the soldier has not fully recovered from the stroke of paralysis, and that to-day he is in a very weakened condition, both physically and mentally, pulse 102, respiration 18, and temperature 97; that he has not worked any since the stroke and never will be able to work again, has a fixed, vacant stare, answers questions slowly, and that his memory is almost a blank.

He has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

His helpless condition and his utter destitution make his case a proper one for congressional legislation. An increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 3970. Ephraim Boslar, aged 73 years, served as a private in Company H, One hundred and first Regiment Indiana Volunteers, from August 21, 1862, to June 24, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of disease of heart.

He was unable to establish his general-law claim, filed in 1885 and based on disease of left leg, the result of fever.

He was last examined nineteen years ago, at which time the surgeons rated him \$24 for disease of heart.

Doctor Grim, of Portland, Oreg., testifies that the soldier is totally disabled now by reason of valvular disease of heart and that his disease is incurable, and his neighbors testify that he is often confined to the house, is a poor man, and has no property except a small town lot with a cottage, worth from \$1,500 to \$1,800, and is wholly dependent on his pension.

He is worthy and deserving of relief, and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 3992. Franklin D. Young, 72 years of age, served as a corporal in Company H, Fourth West Virginia Infantry, from August 18, 1861, to August 26, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of an injury of the left leg, chronic diarrhea, disease of rectum, rheumatism, and resulting disease of heart, and senile debility.

He received the injury of his left leg in the service, and was originally pensioned under the general law at \$4 per month on account of the same. Increase of pension under that law was denied in September, 1906.

The Member who introduced the bill states that claimant is physically unable to perform any kind of manual labor and requires the assistance of another person to wait upon him, and that he is dependent on the pension which he is now receiving. Some measure of relief to aid the soldier in his support is justified, and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 4163. George Williams, 67 years of age, served as a private in Company G, Seventy-first Ohio Volunteers, from January 13, 1862, to November 30, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 on account of rheumatism, disease of heart, bronchitis, and asthma.

He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$4 on account of bronchitis and nasopharyngeal catarrh, the results of measles. His claim under the same law, based on disease of lungs, heart, etc., and rheumatism, was properly rejected in December, 1897, upon the ground of the claimant's inability, after a special examination, to connect said disabilities with his military service.

When last examined, by the Rochester (Minn.) board of surgeons on December 2, 1903, he was found to be totally disabled for labor within the meaning of the act of June 27, 1890, on account of rheumatism, with considerable limitation of motion in the right knee-joint and both wrists and in the finger joints and general stiffness of all joints and muscles, a severe case of asthma, and disease of the heart. The surgeons then stated as follows:

The disability from asthma is considerable. Applicant is feeble and not able to do manual labor.

Doctors Granger and Crewe, of Rochester, Minn., state under oath that the soldier, by reason of the attacks of chronic bronchitis, from which he is a constant sufferer, is totally incapacitated for labor, and his neighbors state that he is a completely broken-down old soldier who lives with an unmarried daughter, can do no labor, and is destitute.

In recognition of his long and faithful service, and on account of his total disability and destitution, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 4245. Philip Styers, 68 years of age, served as a private in Company C, One hundred and forty-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers, from August 14, 1863, to June 24, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of severe deafness of both ears.

He sought pension under the act of February 6, 1907, alleging that he was over 70 years of age, but was unable to prove his allegation as to age.

He was last examined eleven years ago and was then found to be afflicted with severe deafness of both ears, paralysis agitans, disease of the heart, and an inguinal hernia.

Doctor Paynter, of Mill Hall, Pa., testifies that the soldier is still afflicted with heart disease and vertigo, is very nervous, having a tremor all the time; that he often falls down while walking; is also very deaf, and is totally incapacitated to perform any labor.

He is very poor and owns no property.

An increase of his pension to \$24, to aid in his support, is believed to be fully warranted by reason of the facts above set forth.

H. R. 4617. Philo J. Walthour, aged 73 years, served as a private and sergeant in Company F, Eleventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, from October 14, 1861, to July 1, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of an injury to right hand and arm, the result of erysipelas, chronic diarrhea, and senile debility. He was wounded in the right hand in action at Bull Run, in 1862, and originally pensioned under the general law at \$2 per month on account of said wound.

His condition was last described on March 15, 1905, by the Kittinging (Pa.) board of surgeons, who stated in part as follows:

Erysipelas of hand occurred about four years ago and resulted in complete flexion of all the fingers except the index, which is slightly movable. Function of hand seriously impaired. The whole arm is atrophied and weakened, and he has very little use of hand and arm as result. Stomach and bowels distended. Can not hear loud, distinct conversation with right ear at all. Heart's action irritable. General muscular and nervous tone poor. Digestion and nutrition impaired.

It is shown by medical and lay testimony that the soldier, by reason of the above-named serious afflictions, has not been and is not able to perform any manual labor, and that he is poor and without property.

An increase of his pension to \$24 per month may well be provided in his case to aid in his support, on account of his advanced age, long and honorable service, and his total disability and destitution.

H. R. 4635. Henry R. Boatman, 72 years of age, served as a private in Company K, Sixty-third Enrolled Missouri Militia, from September 10, 1864, to December 2, 1864, and sought pension under the general law in 1889, claiming to have contracted chronic diarrhea during his military service. This claim was rejected in May, 1904, on the ground of his inability to furnish competent proof connecting said disability with his military service. He also sought pension

under the act of June 27, 1890, but this claim was likewise rejected on the ground that he did not serve ninety days.

Ten years ago, when last examined by the West Plains (Mo.) board of surgeons, he was found to be suffering from ulceration of both legs, extending from the ankles to about halfway to the knees, and from chronic diarrhea.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Leak, of Taloga, Okla., that the soldier is now partially blind in the right eye, has chronic dysentery, dropsy of the abdomen, and disease of the heart, and is almost totally deaf in the right ear, and that he is totally unable to labor.

He has no property of any kind and lives with a daughter, who does the best she can for him. In view of his utter destitution, total disability, and advanced age, coupled with the fact that he lacks but six days of the necessary ninety days to give title to pension under the act of June 27, 1890, a pension of \$12 per month to aid in his support is recommended.

H. R. 4668. Charles H. Foshay, 74 years of age, served as a private in Company G, One hundred and thirty-fifth New York Infantry, from August 11, 1862, to June 28, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of age.

He has not been examined since June, 1901, at which time he suffered from an old fracture of the right arm, with one-third loss of strength in the flexor muscles in the hand and fingers, and lumbago.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Converse, of New Haven, Conn., that he has treated the soldier for the past eight years for an enlarged prostate gland, which finally caused inability to pass urine; that an operation for the removal of the gland was performed, following which the soldier has remained debilitated and totally unable to perform any labor, and will, in his judgment, remain in that condition.

His neighbors state that he has but very little use of his limbs and can not get around to any extent, and requires aid in dressing and undressing, and has no property of any kind and no means of support aside from his pension.

Considering his long and faithful service, his advanced age, his total disability, and his destitution, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 4690. Samuel J. Jackson, aged 70 years, served as a private in Company F, Sixth Regiment West Virginia Volunteers, from August 29, 1861, to June 10, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month by reason of an injury to left forearm and ankle and rheumatism. He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$4 per month on account of the injury to arm and ankle.

He has not been examined since 1894, but from the affidavit of Doctor Proudfoot, of Rowlesburg, W. Va., it appears that he is now suffering from a right inguinal hernia which frequently becomes strangulated, and is also so deaf that he can not hear a watch tick when placed against the ears. He owns no property and has no means of support save his pension.

Congressional relief in his behalf is fully justified on account of his long service, total disability, and destitution. An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 4783. Frederick A. Battey, 71 years of age, served as captain of Company F and as major and lieutenant-colonel of the Fifty-seventh Illinois Volunteers from December 26, 1861, to July 7, 1865. He subsequently served as first lieutenant in the Fortieth United States Infantry from February 6, 1867, to October 16, 1870.

While captain of Company F of the Fifty-seventh Illinois Volunteers he received a gunshot wound of the left leg in action at Pittsburg, Tenn., and was pensioned under the general law at \$5 on account of the same. He was subsequently pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15.

The certificate of his last medical examination, dated December 28, 1906, and made by the Chicago (Ill.) board of surgeons, showed him to be totally disabled for labor within the meaning of the act of June 27, 1890, by reason of the wound and general senile debility.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Webster, of Chicago, Ill., that the officer in August, 1895, sustained a fracture of the skull, since which time he had never recovered his normal mental condition; that he is now afflicted with disease of the kidneys, atrophy of the optic nerves, vision in the right eye being one-third and in the left eye one-sixth of normal, and that he is also afflicted with rheumatism and hemorrhoids, and is totally incapacitated for manual labor of any kind.

It is further shown that the officer has been unfortunate in financial matters, and that now, when old age and extreme physical infirmities have overtaken him, he finds himself unable to earn a livelihood and is dependent upon friends for his maintenance.

In consideration of the officer's long and faithful service, his serious afflictions, and destitution, an increase of his pension to \$30 is recommended.

H. R. 4859. Ezra K. Barnhill, about 67 years of age, served as a private in Company D, Seventy-third Indiana Volunteers, from August 6, 1862, to July 1, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of an injury to the back, disease of the respiratory organs and eyes, rheumatism, disease of the heart, and a double hernia.

He was last examined in 1903, at which time vision of either eye was reduced to 15/20. He was then also afflicted with hypertrophy of the heart with dilatation, a double oblique inguinal hernia, and rheumatism affecting the shoulder, wrists, and hands, with one-fourth loss of motion in hands and fingers, three-fourths grip in right hand and one-half in left hand, one-half loss of motion and power in right shoulder, etc.

Doctor Borton, of Plymouth, Ind., in his affidavit filed with the committee, sets forth that the soldier, by reason of articular rheumatism, has been almost entirely helpless since 1902, and can not wait upon, dress, or undress himself without the aid of another person.

He has no means of support aside from his pension.

Following precedents in like cases, the soldier being helpless and destitute, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 4888. Jesse H. Traut, aged 77 years, served as a private in Company A, Ninety-ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteers, from Au-

gust 9, 1862, to June 5, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$12 per month by reason of a gunshot wound of the left thigh received in action at Dallas, Ga., and loss of the right testicle.

Increase of pension under that law was denied in February, 1909.

The Ashtabula (Ohio) board of surgeons, which last examined him, in January, 1909, aside from the disabilities of accepted service origin, found him suffering from rheumatism of the left shoulder joint, total loss of vision of the right eye, impaired vision of the left eye, and impaired hearing.

Medical testimony filed with your committee shows that the soldier, by reason of the disabilities named above, is totally incapacitated for labor; that he has not done a day's work for more than a year and is unable to earn any part of a livelihood.

He has a small house, the net income from which amounts to about \$62 per year.

On account of his great age, long and faithful service, total disability, etc., an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 5137. Walter Harwood, aged 63 years, served as a private in Company B, Eighth Regiment New York Heavy Artillery, from September 26, 1863, to May 11, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of disease of rectum, naso-pharyngeal catarrh, and enlarged prostate.

The Warren (Pa.) board of surgeons, which last examined the soldier, on December 19, 1906, described his then existing condition in part as follows:

Claimant has a prolapsus that extends out of the anus from 1 to 1½ inches without any straining or any effort on his part. The mass is 1½ inches in diameter, and is one mass of ulcers; hemorrhoidal vessels are engorged and blue. It is one of the worst and most aggravated cases that has come under our observation. The prostate is considerably enlarged. Claimant evidently has a chronic cystitis; has but 5 teeth and 3 stubs. The claimant is certainly incapacitated for any manual labor on account of the condition of the rectum and anus, without any other disability.

Doctors Bennett, Christie, and Phelps, of Corry, Pa., testify that the soldier now also has arteriosclerosis and a general breakdown of his entire system, and is disqualified for any labor.

He is poor and depends wholly on his pension.

Some measure of relief to aid in his support is believed to be justified in view of the facts cited, and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 5217. William H. McGuire, aged 62 years, served as a private in Company K, Forty-third Regiment Missouri Volunteers, from September 1, 1864, to June 30, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of an injury of right elbow, diarrhea, disease of rectum, injury to right ankle and left shoulder, and general debility.

The Marysville (Mo.) board of surgeons, which last examined the soldier on December 18, 1907, described his then existing physical condition, in part, as follows:

The external condyle of the right humerus has been broken off and it has never been replaced. The forearm stands flexed upon the humerus at an angle of about 45 degrees, and there is almost complete ankylosis. He feeds him-

self with the left hand. This arm and forearm are atrophied considerably. There is not more than half of the normal grip power in the right hand. The right shoulder is very much stiffened.

The left humerus has been dislocated at the shoulder and never reduced, motion of shoulder is very much limited. His arms are very unsteady and tremulous. He has a sickly appearance. The hands are clammy and rather cold, the stomach is distended, abdomen tympanitic. There is diarrhea at present. Rectum is ulcerated and filled with a mass of ulcerated piles which bleed easily. The right ankle is stiffened considerably, teeth are about one-half out, the throat is ulcerated, there is a discharge from the left ear and about one-half of the drum has been ulcerated away. He can not hear the loudest distinct conversation at 1 foot with left ear; there is slight discharge from the other ear; can hear ordinary conversation only at 3 feet. Had apoplexy on November 28, 1906, but has partially recovered. Right arm and limb shake very much when he becomes a little excited. The heart is excitable and becomes very rapid in action during exercise. Is not at all in a condition to do manual labor.

His condition has not improved since his last examination as shown by medical and lay testimony filed with the committee, and he is shown to be dependent on his pension for support.

An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is believed to be fully warranted on account of his serious physical condition and poverty.

H. R. 5220. George W. Burnes, aged 77 years, served as a corporal in Company E, Thirty-fourth Regiment Indiana Volunteers, from September 21, 1861, to February 3, 1866, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of age.

He incurred an injury to his left knee and left hand while in the service and was originally pensioned under the general law at \$6 per month on account of the same.

He was last examined nine years ago and was then rated \$12 for loss of teeth, the result of scurvy; \$10 for a hernia of the right side, difficult to control by a truss; \$4 for contraction of the flexor tendons of the middle finger of the left hand, and \$10 for an injury to his knee with one-third limitation of motion.

Proof filed with the committee shows that the soldier, by reason of his great age and a double rupture, requires the aid of another person nearly all the time and that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

In consideration of his long and faithful service, covering a period of over four years, his extreme age, well-nigh helplessness, and destitution an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 5676. Abraham Hickman, 72 years of age, served as a private in Company B, Eleventh West Virginia Volunteers, from October 26, 1861, to October 10, 1862, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of rheumatism, disease of the heart, and nasopharyngeal catarrh.

He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$4 on account of rheumatism.

When last examined, nineteen years ago, he was rated \$12 for rheumatism, \$6 for disease of the heart, \$5 for slight deafness of the left ear, and \$2 for catarrh.

According to the affidavit of Doctor McClung, of Elizabeth, W. Va., the soldier is now totally incapacitated for labor by reason of indigestion, sciatic rheumatism, and the infirmities of age, and is also shown to be without property, except a little house and lot in the town of Elizabeth, in which he resides, and to be without means of support aside from his pension.

Considering his advanced age, total disability, and destitution an increase of his pension to \$24 is believed to be proper.

H. R. 5877. Samuel Baughman, 67 years of age, served as a sergeant in Company E, Thirteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, from March 14, 1862, to March 10, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 on account of rheumatism, disease of the stomach and rectum, and senile debility.

This last-named rating was allowed upon a certificate of medical examination dated November 7, 1906, and made by the Marietta (Ohio) board of surgeons, which found crepitation in the shoulder joints, wrists, left kneecap, and the muscles of the neck and hips, two $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch internal pile tumors, and disease of the throat and stomach.

Doctor Ross, of Parkersburg, W. Va., states that he had been informed by the soldier that he had always been compelled to sleep with a jug of hot water in his bed; that his temperature is always from 1 to 5 degrees below normal; that he is a sufferer from internal piles that bleed profusely at intervals, has a fracture of the left ankle, has cramps all over when the circulation becomes sluggish, and is in the most depressed condition of any man that he ever examined, to be on his feet; and that he is of the opinion that he is not able to perform any manual labor whatever.

His neighbors state that he is being maintained by his family and that his income from all sources is less than \$200 per year.

In the opinion of your committee the facts warrant an increase of his pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 6080. John P. Day, aged 63 years, served as a private in Company L, Eighth Regiment Michigan Cavalry, from April 14, 1863, to June 8, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of an incised wound of right arm, rheumatism, disease of heart, and piles. He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$8 per month on account of the wound of arm, chronic diarrhea, and disease of rectum, and showed himself to be entitled to the rate of \$12 per month on account of these disabilities from September 4, 1907. He was a prisoner of war from August 3, 1864, to April 21, 1865, when paroled, and was confined at Andersonville, and claimed that during this confinement he also incurred rheumatism and scurvy. He was unable, however, to furnish the technical proof required by the Pension Bureau to connect these disabilities with his military service; hence said claim was rejected in September, 1900.

The Saginaw (Mich.) board of surgeons, which last examined him on March 4, 1908, rated him \$8 for the wound of the right arm, \$8 for piles and disease of rectum, and \$8 for rheumatism.

It is stated by Doctors Kelly and Heurick, of Bay City, Mich., that the soldier is now stiffened and crippled by rheumatism in his shoulders, knees, ankles, and back to such an extent that he limps and

walks and moves with great difficulty; that his eyes are now also affected; and that he is a badly broken-down man, and is unable to perform manual labor.

He is without property or means of support aside from his pension.

His long and faithful service, imprisonment for seven months, and his present total disability and destitution warrant congressional relief. An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 6099. Joseph M. Caldwell, about 69 years of age, served as a private in Company K, Thirty-eighth Pennsylvania Infantry, from May 4, 1861, to May 12, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of bunions and corns of both feet, disease of rectum, right inguinal hernia, and senile debility.

He was last examined in December, 1906, by the Beaver Falls (Pa.) board of surgeons, and was found to be afflicted with very large and very painful bunions on both big toes, the nail of the left big toe destroyed by a 56-pound weight falling on it when a boy, walking rendered painful by the bunions, one small external hemorrhoidal tumor and three moderate sized internal hemorrhoids, and a right inguinal hernia, the size of the tumor being 2 by 2 inches.

He is now also afflicted with mitral regurgitation and fistula in ano, and chronic rheumatism of several years' standing, with stiffness and deformity of the joints, and is totally disabled for work of any kind. This is shown by the affidavits of Doctors Fitzsimmons and Fleming, of Rochester and Pittsburg, Pa., respectively.

It is further shown by the neighbors of the soldier that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended on account of his long and faithful service, his total disability, and his destitution.

H. R. 6113. William B. Holmes, 69 years of age, served as a private in Company C, and as commissary-sergeant of the One hundred and eighty-fifth Ohio Volunteers, from February 14, 1865, to September 26, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of an injury to his left leg and foot, rheumatism, disease of heart and stomach, right inguinal hernia, and senile debility.

It appears from the affidavits of Doctors Schimansky and Hubbard, of Sandusky, Ohio, that the soldier, by reason of the compound fracture of the left leg and a dislocation of both ankles, injury to his right hand, disease of heart and stomach, is wholly disabled for labor and is able to walk but a few blocks with the aid of a cane.

He is an inmate of the Ohio State Soldiers' Home and is without any means of support aside from his pension.

His well-nigh helpless condition and extreme poverty warrant congressional relief.

An increase of his pension to \$24 to aid in his support is recommended.

H. R. 6269. Spencer J. Cox, about 63 years of age, served as a private in Company F, Fifty-third Illinois Volunteers, from April 16, 1864, to July 22, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$25 per month on account of total deafness of the left ear and severe deafness of the right ear.

Increase of pension was denied in November, 1903.

He was last examined in July, 1903, by the Emmetsburg (Iowa) board of surgeons, and rated \$25 per month for his pensioned disabilities.

Medical testimony filed with your committee shows that the soldier, aside from the deafness for which pensioned, is now also afflicted with rheumatism affecting his feet and disease of the heart, disqualifying him for the performance of any manual labor, and it is further shown that he is badly in need of the necessities of life, that his home is mortgaged for \$500, and that he has been receiving relief from the G. A. R., of which he is a member.

Of course, the soldier has a remedy in the Pension Bureau in the event that he should become totally deaf, but in view of the fact that he is now also suffering from disabilities other than the pensioned causes and that he is destitute, relief to the extent of increasing his pension to \$36 per month is recommended.

H. R. 6554. Edward H. Dorsett, 73 years of age, served as a corporal in Company B, Ninth Vermont Volunteers, from June 16, 1862, to October 17, 1862, when discharged on a surgeon's certificate of disability by reason of partial ankylosis, the result of an injury received before enlistment.

He is now pensioned under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 by reason of age.

He was last examined in June, 1902, by the St. Paul (Minn.) board of surgeons and found to be suffering from the injury to the ankle joint and partial ankylosis of the same, disease of the heart, general debility, and defective vision.

Medical and lay testimony filed with the committee sets forth that the soldier, on account of his physical condition, is unable to do physical or mental labor and is absolutely helpless so far as performing any labor for his support and subsistence is concerned, and that he has no property of any kind and depends upon his pension for a support.

Relief to the extent of increasing the soldier's pension to \$20 per month is believed to be justified by the facts set forth. A higher rating is not warranted, his service having been of short duration and was terminated by disabilities existing prior to enlistment.

H. R. 6568. James H. Webb, about 69 years of age, served as a private in Company D, Twenty-fourth Indiana Volunteers, from July 8, 1861, to November 15, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of varicose veins of the right leg, disease of the heart, and senile debility.

This rating was allowed upon a certificate of examination dated November 7, 1906, and made by the Clarksville (Tenn.) board of surgeons, which found him afflicted with varicose veins on the anterior and internal surfaces of the right leg from the knee to 6 inches below, the veins averaging from one-eighth to one-fourth inch in diameter; valvular disease of the heart, with dyspnoea upon exertion and slight oedema about the ankles; congestion of the rectum; and senile debility.

Doctor Needham, of Nashville, Tenn., states under oath that the soldier had been under his professional care for the past two or three months; that his physical condition is extremely bad, he being

a great sufferer from a fistula in ano, rheumatism, and varicose veins, and will never be able to perform manual labor again.

It is further shown that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

An increase of his pension to \$24, to aid in his support, is believed to be justified on account of his long and honorable service, his total disability, and destitution.

H. R. 7004. Paul C. G. Itsell, 71 years of age, served as a private in Company I, Fifth Michigan Infantry, from August 19, 1861, to October 21, 1862, when discharged by reason of general debility from chronic diarrhea, following an attack of typhoid fever.

He again served as sergeant in Company K, Tenth Michigan Cavalry, from September 5, 1863, to November 11, 1865.

He was a prisoner of war from June 29, 1862, to July 28, 1862, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$12 per month on account of nervous prostration, the result of typhoid fever and disease of stomach. Increase of pension under the general law was denied in January, 1907, at which time the Pension Bureau declined to accept disease of rectum, piles, and affection of mind as results of the pensioned causes.

He was last examined on January 2, 1907, and was then rated \$8 on account of piles, \$6 for disease of stomach, \$8 for disease of bowels, \$12 for disease of nervous system, \$4 for disease of heart, and \$6 for a right hydrocele.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Sigler that the soldier for several years past has been unable to do any manual labor, that his limbs and feet are badly swollen, and that he requires assistance in dressing and undressing and can do but little without the help of an attendant.

The soldier owns 219 acres of land, with a house burned off, and other buildings in poor condition.

The certificate of examination of the soldier in August, 1905, by the Lansing (Mich.) board of surgeons shows that he was then a severe sufferer from rheumatism; could walk but little, and then only with the aid of two canes; was stooped, stiff, and lame.

The facts set forth warrant an increase of the soldier's pension to \$30 per month.

H. R. 7083. Reuben Sutton, aged 66 years, served as a private in Company A, Thirty-seventh Regiment Indiana Volunteers, from September 18, 1861, to July 25, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of chronic diarrhea, injury to left knee, and rheumatism.

He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$2 per month on account of diarrhea. He also sought pension under that law on account of rheumatism, but was unable to establish that claim.

He was last examined fourteen years ago by the Richland Center (Wis.) board of surgeons, and his left knee was then ankylosed in a semiflexed position, the left hip and leg shrunk and atrophied, and he was also suffering from chronic rheumatic arthritis affecting the right knee and hip joint.

The medical and lay testimony filed with the committee shows that the soldier, by reason of the above-described disabilities, is not and

has not been able to perform manual labor for years; that it is almost impossible for him to walk even with the aid of a cane.

His property consists of two lots assessed at \$2,100, on which there is a mortgage of \$400.

It is believed that his long and faithful service, his serious afflictions, and his straitened financial circumstances warrant an increase of his pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 7271. Michael Bindhammer, 71 years of age, served as a private in Company I, Ninety-third Indiana Volunteers, from August 30, 1862, to November 10, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$14 on account of disease of eyes and right testicle.

Increase of pension under that law was denied in March, 1908, at which time the Pension Bureau also declined to accept disease of kidneys as a result of the pensioned causes and excluded from the rating for disease of eyes all disability due to refractive error.

He was last examined on December 4, 1907, and was then rated \$6 for disease of the eyes and \$8 for disease of the right testicle.

Doctor Case, of Zenas, Ind., in his affidavit filed with the committee, states that the soldier is now also afflicted with disease of the right lung in addition to the disabilities above named and nasopharyngeal catarrh, and that he is totally unfitted for manual labor.

It is further shown that he owns 80 acres of poor land, worth about \$800 or \$900.

He is worthy and deserving of relief on account of his long and faithful service, his advanced age, serious afflictions, and destitution. An increase of his pension to \$24 is therefore recommended.

H. R. 7420. Jesse W. Webb, aged 70 years, served as a private in Company A, Nineteenth Regiment Iowa Volunteers, from August 9, 1862, to July 10, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month by reason of locomotor ataxia and senile debility, which disabilities existed at the time of his last medical examination in May, 1905, and on account of which the Carthage (Ill.) board of surgeons found him totally disabled in May, 1905. At that time he had a sense of cushion beneath the feet, complained of difficulty in swallowing, and numbness of limbs; had impairment of coordination in walking, movements were feeble, knee jerk lost, etc.

On September 17, 1908, he suffered a fall, causing a hemorrhage in the brain and producing partial paralysis of the face, tongue, palate, and forearm and leg, since which time he has been totally disabled, as though he had lost both his legs. This is shown by the testimony of Doctor Fuller, of Keokuk, Iowa.

He is dependent on relatives for a support.

His appeal to Congress should not be in vain. An increase of his pension to \$30 per month is in line with numerous precedents.

H. R. 7931. Taylor Hance, aged 68 years, served as a private in Company D, Thirteenth Regiment Michigan Volunteers, from August 27, 1864, to June 8, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of chronic diarrhea, disease of rectum, a double inguinal hernia, and disease of heart. He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$8 per month on account of chronic diarrhea and piles.

He has not been examined since 1891, but from medical testimony filed with your committee it appears that he is still suffering from all of the disabilities named above, and also from indigestion, and that on account of his heart disease his condition at times is quite alarming. He is unable to labor and has no means of support aside from his pension. Prior to his service in the Thirteenth Michigan Volunteers he served in Company G, Seventh Michigan Cavalry, from December 3, 1862, to February 20, 1863.

Some measure of relief in his case is warranted.

An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 7963. Mary L. Walker, 53 years of age, is the widow of William H. Walker, who served as a private in Company H, Second New Hampshire Volunteers, from May 27, 1861, to July 2, 1862, and who died December 11, 1907, while he was a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of a gunshot wound of the left side received in action at the first battle of Bull Run.

He died of disease of the heart, which disease the Pension Bureau properly declined to accept as a result of the wound for which he had been pensioned.

The beneficiary, who married the soldier on October 26, 1878, was pensioned on January 29, 1908, at \$8 under the act of June 27, 1890, and is now in receipt of a pension of \$12 by reason of the operation of the act of April 19, 1908.

Proof filed with the committee shows that the claimant's physical condition is such that she is unable to work or make a living or a part of a living for herself, Doctor Coyle, of Augusta, Ga., having testified that the claimant suffers from mitral insufficiency of the heart and consequent dropsy to such an extent that she can not perform any labor; that recently she has had attacks of unconsciousness, has fallen and remained unconscious for several hours, and is in such a condition that she should have some one with her as an attendant at all times, she being both helpless and dependent.

On account of the claimant's practically helpless condition and her destitution, an increase of her pension to \$20 per month is recommended.

H. R. 8081. Ellery C. Davis, aged 76 years, served as captain in Company G, Eighty-fifth Regiment Indiana Volunteers, from September 2, 1862, to July 20, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$20 per month on account of rheumatism.

This rating was allowed to date from September 7, 1904, the date of the certificate of his last medical examination, which showed him to be suffering from rheumatism affecting his right hand and elbow and chronic bronchitis. The surgeons then stated that the claimant was quite lame when walking.

The Member who introduced the bill states that he had known the officer for more than thirty years last past; that he had been by occupation a civil engineer and contractor, but has been in poor health for the past five years and unable to earn a living by manual labor; that he has no means of support aside from his pension, and that his friends in late years have contributed to his support. He has dependent on him a wife, who has been helpless for several years.

In view of his extreme age, total disability, and destitution, an increase of his pension to \$36 per month is recommended.

H. R. 8084. Cornelius O'Neil, about 70 years of age, served as a sergeant of Company K, and as first lieutenant of Company A, Tenth Minnesota Volunteers, from August 22, 1862, to August 19, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 on account of a tumor on the right leg, bronchitis, catarrh, and senile debility.

He was last examined by the Grafton (N. Dak.) board of surgeons on January 7, 1906, and found to be totally disabled within the meaning of the act of June 27, 1890, by reason of a tumor in the center of the popliteal space of the right leg, 3 inches in diameter and about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, not movable, attached to the skin; chronic bronchitis; nasal catarrh, and marked senility.

The Member who introduced the bill states that he has been well acquainted with the claimant for twenty-five years past and knows from actual personal acquaintance and observation that he is, from age and weakness, in such a physical condition that he is unable to do any manual labor, and that outside of his pension he has no means of support except the aid of relatives.

In recognition of his long and faithful service, his total disability, and destitution, an increase of his pension to \$24, to aid in his support, is recommended.

H. R. 8600. Margaret A. Shaner, 52 years of age, applied for pension in the Pension Bureau in April, 1904, as the widow of George L. Shaner, who served as a private in Company F, One hundred and twenty-ninth Ohio Volunteers, from July 10, 1863, to March 5, 1864, and who died January 30, 1904, while a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890.

Proof filed in the Pension Bureau from the records of the board of health for Allegheny County, Pa., shows the marriage of the soldier to the claimant under the name of Maggie Higgins on October 9, 1880. The soldier himself in the family data circular, dated August 4, 1898, stated that he was a married man, having been married at Allegheny City, Pa., on October 9, 1880, to Margaret Ann Girts, at that time a widow Higgins. The claimant in her application for pension alleged that she had been previously married to one Charles Higgins, alias David Grover, whom she left as soon as she learned that he was a married man, and that soon thereafter she learned through her father, who received a letter, that said Higgins was dead.

The marriage to Higgins, alias Grover, is alleged to have occurred in October 1878 or October 1879, at Brookville, Pa.

Claimant, according to her statement, went with Higgins to Toronto, Canada, to live, and states that soon thereafter she learned that he had a wife living, whereupon she returned to her father's home, and that soon thereafter her father received information that her first husband had died, and that thereafter she was married to the soldier, Shaner. She lived with the soldier as his wife until his death and was recognized in the community as his wife. She was unable, however, to furnish proof showing the death of her former husband, Higgins. Hence rejection of her claim followed in 1905 on the ground of her inability to prove the death of her first husband.

The claimant has not remarried since the death of her soldier husband. It is shown that claimant has no means of support, and

depends on her daily labor for support. Your committee believe that she should be recognized as the legal widow of the soldier. She made her claim in good faith, showed a ceremonial marriage to the soldier, and was frank in her statement as to a prior marriage.

If her statement as to prior marriage is taken as true, her statement as to the illegality of such marriage and death of first husband should also be taken as true. A pension of \$12 per month is recommended.

H. R. 8607. David P. Hughes, 63 years of age, served as a private in Company I, Sixteenth Illinois Cavalry, from October 21, 1864, to June 5, 1865, and had a prior service in Company K, One hundred and thirty-fourth Illinois Volunteers, from May 17, 1864, to October 20, 1864.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12, and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 on account of rheumatism, indigestion, and varicose veins of the right leg.

He was last examined on November 6, 1907, by the Danville (Ill.) board of surgeons, which found him totally disabled for labor within the meaning of the act of June 27, 1890, by reason of rheumatism, with one-half loss of motion in the right knee, slight atrophy of the right nates and some tenderness in the region of the right hip joint, slight enlargement of the digital articulations and some limitation of motion, indigestion, varicose veins of the right leg, the veins varying in diameter from one-fourth to one-half inch, and a few varicose veins on the left leg, about one-fourth inch in diameter, and a feeble heart's action.

According to the affidavit of Doctor Rutledge, of Danville, Ill., the soldier is now a sufferer from chronic rheumatism, sciatica, and myalgia, and has been under constant treatment for the same; suffers mostly from right sciatica with pain in the shoulders and neck, has a weak heart's action, must wear elastic stockings on account of the varicose veins, and has chronic gastritis with pain and distress after eating, and nasopharyngeal catarrh, and is totally disabled for performing any manual labor by the condition of his heart alone, to say nothing of his other infirmities.

It is shown that the soldier owns no property and has no means of support aside from his pension.

He is worthy and deserving of relief, and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is believed to be proper.

H. R. 8614. William A. Harvey, about 63 years of age, served as a private in Company C, One hundred and ninety-fourth Ohio Volunteers, from February 24, 1865, to October 24, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$17 on account of disease of heart and eyes.

Increase of pension was denied in November, 1907.

He was last examined on September 4, 1907, by the Logan (Ohio) board of surgeons, which recommended a rating of \$24 on account of disease of the eyes and \$8 on account of disease of the heart. Acuity of vision of the right eye was then reduced to 20/60 and of the left eye to 20/80, and the board stated that he had senile cataract of both eyes, the left being the worst. For the combined disabilities the board then recommended a rating of \$30 per month.

It is shown by the affidavit of Dr. C. O. Dunlap that he examined the soldier on March 26, 1909, and found him afflicted with a sub-acute rheumatic arthritis involving the knees, shoulders, left wrist and ankle joints, with one-half limitation of motion of the shoulder joints, marked anchylosis of the left wrist, and hypertrophy of the heart.

Other proof filed shows that the soldier has frequent severe attacks of rheumatism, which render him helpless; that he then requires aid in dressing and undressing, etc.; that he is unable to perform labor of any kind; and that he has no property of any value except three lots, worth only about \$140, and no means of support aside from his pension.

In view of the recommendation of the Logan board of surgeons, made in September, 1907, and the further fact that the soldier is a great sufferer from articular rheumatism and at times is helpless, and that he is poor, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is warranted.

H. R. 8708. Thomas Jefferson Stafford, about 66 years of age, served as a private in Company C, Seventeenth Iowa Volunteers, from March 26, 1862, to May 26, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$24 on account of a gunshot wound of the right forearm received in action at Iuka, Miss., in September, 1862, and disease of the rectum, spine, hips, and eyes.

Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in February, 1908, the bureau holding that the alleged loss of use of the right side of the body, arm, and right leg could not be accepted as results of the pensioned causes.

He was a prisoner of war from October 13, 1864, confined at Andersonville, etc., until April 28, 1865, when paroled.

He was last examined at his home on December 2, 1907, having been unable to appear in person before a board of surgeons, and was then found to be helpless and confined to his bed by reason of paralysis of the right side, due to an apoplectic stroke received in August, 1907.

Proof filed with your committee shows that the soldier is still helpless as a result of the paralysis, is rarely able to leave the house, and then only with the aid of another person, and has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

The action of the Pension Bureau declining to accept the paralysis as a result of the pensioned causes was proper; yet, in view of the claimant's long service, the fact that he was a prisoner of war for many months, and is now helpless and destitute, an increase of his pension to \$40 per month is recommended.

H. R. 8709. Hiram Gosnell, about 65 years of age, served as a private in Company F, Tenth Iowa Infantry, from September 7, 1861, to September 28, 1864, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of gunshot wound of the left side, disease of throat (result of measles), and chronic diarrhea and resulting disease of liver and stomach. Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in August, 1908, that bureau holding that the existing bronchitis could not be accepted as a result of the pensioned disabilities and that his condition was due in part to other than the pensioned causes.

He was last examined in July, 1908, and rated \$12 for the wound, \$3 for nasal catarrh, and \$2 for diarrhea. Prior certificates of exami-

nation showed that he is seriously afflicted with chronic bronchitis, and also suffers from disease of heart and general debility, his figure being stooped, the muscular system emaciated, etc.

The soldier, in his affidavit filed with the committee, sets forth that he is totally disabled for labor, his disease of throat having resulted in bronchitis, etc.

Doctor Taylor, of New Sharon, Iowa, states under oath that the soldier is in a condition that not only incapacitates him for doing manual labor, but mentally he is unable to attend to business; that he has bronchitis of a very severe character, with copious expectoration, incessant coughing, and shortness of breath; that the action of his heart is irregular and the arteries sclerotic; that his liver is enlarged; and that he suffers from chronic diarrhea and disease of stomach.

It is shown that the soldier has no property except a dwelling house of seven rooms and used as a residence, worth about \$1,000, and that he has practically no means of support aside from his pension.

On account of his long and faithful service, his serious afflictions, and his destitution an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 9267. William H. McGunigle, 29 years of age, is the helpless and dependent son of James McGunigle, who served as a private in Company B, First Rhode Island Light Artillery, from August 13, 1861, to June 12, 1865, and who had a prior service in Company G, First Rhode Island Infantry, from April 17, 1861, to August 2, 1861.

The soldier died July 2, 1884, of consumption. His former widow, Margaret McGunigle, now Hart, who married him on March 18, 1872, and who remarried on April 13, 1888, applied for pension under the act of June 27, 1890. Her claim, however, was properly rejected in 1905 upon the ground of her remarriage prior to the passage of the act. Her second husband died July 22, 1898.

It appears from medical testimony filed with your committee that the claimant while an infant fell down a long flight of stairs and had received injuries resulting in spinal disease and deformity; that on October 14, 1891, he fell again, owing to his inability to control his movements in consequence of the spinal trouble, and broke his right arm at the elbow joint, resulting in almost total loss of use of the same; that the arm is much deformed (semiflexed) and greatly weakened, and motion almost wholly impaired.

The neighbors of the claimant state that he had been unable during all his lifetime to earn a support; that he is possessed of no property and is dependent upon the charity of others.

His post-office address is 18 James street, Providence, R. I.

Doctor Duffy, of Providence, R. I., states under oath that the injury to the spine at the age of two years compelled the claimant to walk on crutches for eleven years thereafter; that the lumbar and upper sacral vertebra remained ankylosed and distorted, so that the ribs overlap the crest of the ilium, causing extreme distortion.

On account of the helplessness of the claimant prior to his arrival at the age of 16 years, and ever since, and his utter destitution, relief to the extent of granting him a pension of \$12 per month is warranted.

H. R. 9345. Joseph Stonecipher, aged 64 years, served as a private in Company B, Second Regiment Tennessee Volunteers, from June 30, 1863, to August 3, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of disease of the digestive organs and disease of heart.

He sought pension under the general law in November, 1901, on account of diarrhea. His claim was, however, properly rejected by the Pension Bureau in January, 1907, on the ground of his inability to connect his disability with his military service by proper proof.

The soldier was last examined in September, 1899, and the surgeons then found him suffering with disease of the stomach and bowels, and jaundice, and was rated \$12 for that condition, and with disease of heart and marked dyspnoea and dilatation, for which a rating of \$10 was recommended.

Medical testimony filed in the Pension Bureau in 1908 shows that the soldier was examined in July, 1908, and then found to be suffering from diarrhea and considered to be totally disabled for labor.

Doctors Carr and Byrd, in their affidavits filed with the committee, state that the soldier suffers from chronic dysentery, having from six to eight passages a day, internal hemorrhoids, and a scrotal hernia, and that he is able to do but little, if any, labor. He has some land, worth about \$500, but no means of support apart from his pension.

In the opinion of your committee, the facts warrant an increase of his pension to \$20 per month to aid in his support.

H. R. 10038. Samuel E. Allmon, 72 years of age, served as second lieutenant of Company F and as first lieutenant and adjutant of the Forty-fifth Ohio Volunteers, from August 5, 1862, to September 10, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$12 on account of an injury of the face and resulting disease of the right eye.

He was last examined by an oculist seventeen years ago, and was then found to be suffering from disease of the right eye, due to hyperopia, etc.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Ury, of Defiance, Ohio, that he examined the soldier on May 11, 1909, and found the visual power of the right eye very much diminished and limited to a perception of large objects; loss of teeth, disease of the heart, hypertrophy of the prostate gland, a faint trace of albumen in the urine, and chronic rheumatism of the left arm and forearm, and that by reason of these disabilities the soldier is totally incapacitated for labor.

It is further shown that the soldier has no property and depends upon his pension.

An increase of his pension to \$24, to aid in his support, is recommended on account of his long and faithful service, his total disability, advanced age, and destitution.

H. R. 10251. Lucius B. Austin, aged 81 years, served as a private in Company K, Seventh Regiment Connecticut Volunteers, from September 12, 1861, to September 12, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of malarial poisoning, disease of stomach, and senile debility, and was originally pensioned under the general law at \$4 per month on account of malarial poisoning.

The Norwich (Conn.) board of surgeons, which last examined him on June 3, 1908, found him suffering from enlargement of the liver and spleen, disease of heart, and senile debility.

It appears from medical and lay testimony filed with the committee that the soldier, by reason of old age, vertigo, and weakness, is not only not able to work, but is not able all of the time to take care of himself, and that he is confined to his bed a part of the time, and that he and his wife are wholly dependent on the pension which he is now receiving.

Considering the soldier's great age, helplessness, and poverty, and following precedents in like cases, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 10453. Willis H. Ryker, aged 69 years, served as a sergeant and first sergeant in Company A, Sixth Regiment Indiana Volunteers, from August 26, 1861, to September 22, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month by reason of age. He was wounded in the left arm (the wound affecting the left shoulder and elbow) in action at Chickamauga, Ga., in September, 1863, and prior to the granting of his pension under the act of June 27, 1890, was pensioned under the general law at \$6 per month on account of said wound. Increase of pension under that law was denied in January, 1905.

At the time of his last medical examination, on December 12, 1906, he was found to be suffering from impaired hearing of the left ear, piles, disease of rectum, rheumatism, affecting both shoulder, elbow, wrist, and knee joints, and the wound of left arm.

All of his joints are now so stiff from rheumatism that he needs aid in dressing and undressing nearly all the time, and he now also suffers from disease of heart and is unable to do any kind of manual labor. This is shown by the testimony of Doctor Cooperider, of Madison, Ind.

He has some property, which does not exceed in value the sum of \$2,000.

His physical condition and straitened financial circumstances merit congressional relief. An increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 10487. Perry T. Pollard, 66 years of age, served as a private in Company B, Eighth Kentucky Cavalry, from August 4, 1862, to September 17, 1863, when discharged with his company.

He is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of a gunshot wound of the right lung, rheumatism, disease of the heart and rectum, and senile debility.

He was formerly a pensioner under the general law at \$8 per month on account of the gunshot wound, the same having been received in a skirmish with the enemy in September, 1862.

Increase of pension under the general law was denied in February, 1904, and claims on account of rheumatism and piles were rejected in May, 1899, and February, 1904, on the ground of the claimant's inability to furnish competent proof connecting said disabilities with his military service.

He was last examined on January 16, 1907, by the Lancaster (Ky.) board of surgeons, and was then found to be suffering from disease of the lungs, the result of the wound, dilatation and hypertrophy of

the heart, with a mitral regurgitant murmur; subacute rheumatism of the right shoulder and hand, there being one-half limitation of motion of the hand and one-third of the shoulder; disease of the rectum, with four or five pile tumors from one-fourth to one-half inch in diameter, bleeding and ulcerated.

According to the affidavit of Dr. W. R. Cundiff, of Somerset, Ky., the soldier is now suffering from disease of the right lung, the result of the wound, chronic valvular disease of the heart, atheromatous arteries, and rheumatism affecting his right leg, and especially the right arm and hand, the same being almost useless, etc. This doctor then stated that it is almost impossible for the claimant to feed himself on account of the weakened condition of the hands and arms; that he is wholly unable to perform manual labor of any kind, and constantly needs the assistance and attention of another person.

He is shown to own real estate worth not over \$300 and \$100 worth of personal property, but has no means of support aside from his pension.

The soldier's own statement is that he is afflicted with disease of the heart, and rheumatism in the right leg and arm, affecting the arm to such an extent that the same is almost useless, and that on account of these disabilities he is unable to perform manual labor to support himself and wife.

He is worthy and deserving of relief, and an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 10515. Robert J. Walker, 67 years of age, served as a corporal in Company C, Thirty-third Ohio Volunteers, from August 10, 1861, to March 25, 1865, and was a prisoner of war from September 20, 1863, to February 26, 1865, when paroled.

He was first pensioned under the general law at \$8 per month on account of chronic diarrhea, piles, and disease of the mouth and partial loss of teeth, the results of scurvy; subsequently, under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month on account of chronic diarrhea, piles, rheumatism, disease of heart, catarrh, and senile debility, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12.

Increase of pension under the general law was denied in October, 1906.

The Ironton (Ohio) board of surgeons, which last examined the soldier on September 26, 1906, rated him \$12 on account of disease of the rectum, the result of diarrhea, and disease of the digestive organs, \$6 for the results of scurvy, \$10 for total deafness of the right ear, \$6 for disease of the feet, \$6 for impaired vision, \$6 for rheumatism, \$6 for an irritable heart, and \$6 for disease of the lungs.

Doctors White and Robinson, of Ironton, Ohio, testify that they examined the soldier in June, 1909, and found him afflicted with nasopharyngeal catarrh, chronic bronchitis, disease of mouth, and loss of teeth, the result of scurvy, dilatation and hypertrophy of the heart, lumbago, chronic diarrhea, and disease of rectum, and that by reason of the same he was totally incapacitated for manual labor.

It is further shown that the soldier is without property.

The soldier served for nearly four years and was a prisoner of war for seventeen months. No doubt most of his present disabilities are dependent upon his service and the exposure and privations while a prisoner of war, in view of which an increase of his pension to \$24 per month to aid in his support is recommended.

H. R. 10594. Thomas J. Bradshaw is shown by the records of the War Department to have served as a private in Company G, Third Tennessee Mounted Infantry, from September 28, 1864, to December 22, 1864, when mustered out. He has filed no claim to pension in the Pension Bureau, and has no title under the acts of June 27, 1890, or February 6, 1907, for the reason that he did not serve ninety days.

He is shown, by the testimony of Dr. R. J. Orr, to be suffering from a crippled left hand—a partial paralysis of two fingers and loss of part of thumb—articular rheumatism of long standing, endocarditis, and nephritis.

He is unable to labor by reason of these afflictions and is poor, having no property except a small farm, worth \$400, the rental value of which is about \$20 per annum.

Inasmuch as claimant lacks but four days of the necessary ninety days' service, is seriously afflicted, and is poor, relief to the extent of granting him a pension of \$12 per month is recommended.

H. R. 10771. August Noll, 83 years of age, served as a private in Company G, Fifth Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, from August 23, 1864, to June 30, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of loss of the sight of the left eye.

He has not been examined since 1891, but it is shown by the testimony of Doctor Cochran, of St. Clair, Pa., that the soldier is now afflicted with chronic rheumatism in both knees, is totally blind in the left eye and has very poor vision in the other eye, and is so deaf that he can not hear a watch tick when placed close to his ear; that it is only with difficulty that he moves about the house, and is a decided charge to those he lives with, inasmuch as he is unable to take care of himself completely.

Doctor Saling, of Pittsburg, Pa., also states that the soldier has deforming arthritis of the knee and hip joints, is totally blind in one eye and almost so in the other, and requires the aid and attendance of a nurse.

His neighbors state that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

In view of his great age, helplessness, and destitution, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 10855. Thomas Wickersham, aged 62 years, served as a private in Company G, Thirteenth Regiment Illinois Cavalry, from December 21, 1863, to August 31, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of rheumatism, disease of heart, and obesity.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$4 per month on account of disease of eyes.

The Olympia (Wash.) board of surgeons, which last examined the soldier on January 18, 1905, found him suffering from disease of heart, with cyanosis and dyspnoea on exercise, impaired sight, acuity of vision being 20/50, some rheumatic affection, and obesity, his weight being 265 pounds. The surgeons then stated that claimant is weak, heavy, fat, and not able to do manual labor.

Medical and lay testimony filed with your committee shows that the soldier, by reason of chronic rheumatism and fatty degeneration of the heart and valvular incompetency, is unable to perform manual

labor, that he can scarcely walk, and that he is a poor man without property, depending wholly upon his pension.

Your committee believe that an increase of his pension to \$24 per month to aid in his support is justified by the facts set forth.

H. R. 10959. Mary B. McCubbins, 64 years of age, applied for pension under the act of June 27, 1890, in December, 1892, alleging that she was the widow of Elbert McCubbins, who served as a corporal in Companies K and D, Ninth Tennessee Cavalry, from October 17, 1863, to September 11, 1865, and was believed to be dead, not having been heard from since March, 1881.

Her claim was rejected in August, 1899, on the ground of her inability to establish the death of the soldier or to furnish satisfactory evidence on which to base a presumption of death.

It appears from the proof filed in the Pension Bureau that the soldier abandoned the claimant in the State of Tennessee late in 1880 and went to Texas with another woman of whom he had become enamored, that the claimant followed him there shortly afterwards, and that their marital relations of a few weeks were finally terminated in March, 1881, when the soldier again deserted her. She heard in July, 1882, that he was in Georgia, since which time no news of his whereabouts has reached her.

From the testimony of a relative, one Jacob McCubbins, it would appear, however, that he was alive in 1888.

Under this statement of the facts it was properly held by the Pension Bureau that the soldier's absence was not unexplained.

At the time of the desertion the claimant had two minor children by the soldier. The soldier has never applied for pension, and the claimant has not remarried and is destitute.

While the action of the Pension Bureau was in accordance with law, yet in view of the fact that the soldier has not been heard from in twenty-two years, that the claimant is old and poor and has made efforts to find the soldier, your committee believe that the ends of justice can best be met by granting her a pension of \$12 per month on the presumption of the soldier's death, such pension, however, to cease upon proof that the soldier is living.

H. R. 11151. Alexander Welker, aged 65 years, served as a private in Company F, Twelfth Regiment, and Company M, Fifth Regiment, Missouri State Militia Cavalry, from March 17, 1862, to March 25, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of slight deafness of both ears, disease of eyes, and rheumatism. He was unable to establish his claim under the general law, based on neuralgia, rheumatism, deafness, etc., hence rejection of the claim followed in 1898. He has not been examined since 1891, at which time the tendons and muscles of his hips and knees were contracted, and he was suffering from neuralgia of the head, conjunctivitis of both eyes, and impaired hearing of both ears.

Medical and lay testimony filed with your committee shows that claimant is now totally incapacitated for labor by reason of rheumatism, and has been in that condition for eight years past, is often confined to his bed for days at a time, and sometimes is not able to walk around.

It is further shown that he is dependent on his pension for a support.

In recognition of his long service and on account of his serious affliction and poverty an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 11175. Diederich Beckman, about 62 years of age, served as a private in Company I, Forty-seventh Iowa Infantry, from May 14, 1864, to September 28, 1864, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$12 per month on account of asthma, disease of stomach, and diarrhea.

Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in August, 1908.

He was last examined in August, 1908, by the Oskaloosa (Iowa) board of surgeons and rated \$10 on account of asthma, \$5 for disease of heart, and \$2 for varicose veins. Aside from the disabilities named, he is now shown to be suffering from a general paresis, with loss of power of speech, and unable to care for himself in the natural wants of life and requiring the aid and attendance of another person. This is shown by the testimony of Doctor Crowder, a member of the Oskaloosa board of examining surgeons.

He is also shown to have no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

In view of his helpless condition and his destitution, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended. A higher rating is not warranted, his service having been of short duration.

H. R. 11347. John C. Johnston, 68 years of age, served as a private in Company C, One hundred and thirty-fourth Indiana Volunteers, from May 6, 1864, to September 2, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 on account of disease of the eyes, heart, and nervous system, lumbago, and senile debility.

He was last examined in August, 1902, by the Indianapolis (Ind.) board of surgeons, at which time vision in the right eye was reduced to 20/100 and in the left eye to 20/200. He was then also suffering from valvular disease of the heart, disease of the nervous system, a sense of abdominal constriction, darting pains in the lower limbs, numbness of the soles of the feet, lumbago, one large internal pile tumor three-fourths inch in diameter, protruding on slight straining, etc.

Doctor Towles, of Indianapolis, Ind., states under oath that the claimant is now suffering from kidney and bladder trouble, an enlarged prostate gland, rheumatism, and the infirmities of age; that his general debility has affected his mental condition to a considerable degree, and that he is totally disabled for performing manual labor.

Doctor Amos, of the same place, states that his right leg is swollen at the kneejoint; that he requires a cane in walking; that acuity of vision is now 20/120, etc.

The Member who introduced the bill states that the soldier owns no real estate and no personal property in excess of \$100, is old and unfit for labor, and dependent upon relatives.

It having been shown that the soldier is suffering from disabilities of a serious nature and that he is destitute, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 11500. George W. Southwell, aged 72 years, served as a private in Company L, Fifteenth Regiment Kansas Cavalry, from August 15, 1863, to September 29, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of an urethral fistula, disease of bladder, catarrh, and general debility.

He was at one time a pensioner under the general law at \$10 per month on account of a varicocele of right side and disease of rectum. Increase of pension under that law was denied in October, 1906.

The Atchison (Kans.) board of surgeons, which last examined him on October 3, 1906, found him afflicted with a hydrocele, loss of right testicle, two internal piles one-third of an inch in diameter, one of which is ulcerated, disease of heart, with dyspnoea, enlargement of the prostate gland, and a small deposit of albumen in the urine.

Doctor Moates, of Leavenworth, Kans., states under oath that claimant now suffers from disease of heart and resulting swollen feet and hands, vertigo, a rupture of the left side 7 inches in circumference and not retainable by a truss, an enlarged prostate gland, and senile debility.

He is an inmate of the Kansas National Military Home.

In such cases your committee usually grants relief by increasing the pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 11730. Seymour S. Sloan, aged 67 years, served as a private in Company B, Eighth Regiment Minnesota Volunteers, from October 14, 1863, to July 11, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month by reason of rheumatism and disease of the heart and urinary organs. All of these disabilities existed at the time of his last medical examination, made on May 6, 1906, by the Spokane (Wash.) board of surgeons. This board in their certificate made the following statement:

This man is debilitating rapidly. He certainly looks ten years older than his stated age.

He was injured on July 23, 1908, by the accidental caving in of an embankment, and as a result has now almost complete atrophy of the muscles of the left arm and forearm and is unable to perform any manual labor. He has no means of support save his pension.

The facts cited warrant an increase of the soldier's pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 11848. Samuel A. Nickerson, aged 75 years, served as an enlisted man, second and first lieutenant, and captain in Companies I and B, One hundred and eighteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteers, from August 9, 1862, to April 16, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of slight deafness of both ears and general debility.

He established a claim under the general law on account of chronic diarrhea, which he contracted while a first lieutenant, and showed himself to be entitled to a rating of \$6 per month on account of the same.

His claim under that law, based on deafness, varicose veins, and a hernia, was properly rejected in 1901 on the ground that he was unable to furnish competent testimony connecting said disabilities with his military service.

A medical examination of the officer in 1899 revealed him to suffer from slight deafness of both ears, chronic diarrhea, disease of rectum, a hernia, varicose veins, and senile debility. Doctor Richardson, of Celina, Ohio, states under oath that conversation with the officer is now very difficult on account of his increased deafness; that he is still afflicted with the hernia, diarrhea, piles, and varicose veins, and has become greatly emaciated and reduced in strength, so that he requires assistance for a considerable portion of the time, weighs but 120 pounds, and is 6 feet 1 inch tall.

He has no property and no means of support save his pension.

Prior to his service in the One hundred and eighteenth Ohio Volunteers he served in Company I, Seventeenth Ohio Volunteers, from April 23, 1861, to August 15, 1861.

In recognition of his long and honorable service and on account of his helplessness and poverty, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 11986. Alanson A. Aldrich, 73 years of age, served as a private in Company B, First Regiment Detached Militia, Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, from April 17, 1861, to August 2, 1861, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of disease of the heart and senile debility.

He was last examined in April, 1906, at which time he suffered from disease of the heart—mitral regurgitant murmur—and senility, with an abundance of fatty tissue over the body, his abdominal girth being 44½ inches.

Doctor Durniger, of Elgin, Ill., states under oath that he recently examined the soldier and found him suffering from a chronic cystitis and kidney trouble, vertigo, and the infirmities of age, and that he is totally incapacitated for labor.

He has no means of support aside from his pension.

On account of his advanced age and destitution an increase of his pension to \$20 per month is recommended. A higher rating is not warranted, his service having been of short duration.

H. R. 12243. John J. Wilder, alias John J. Morey, aged 70 years, served as a sergeant in Company G, Twenty-third Wisconsin Volunteers, and in Company A, Twenty-third Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, from August 14, 1862, to June 24, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of diabetes.

At the time of his last medical examination, in April, 1897, he passed 20 ounces of urine in five hours, containing 13 grains of sugar, suffered from lumbago, and was almost totally blind in the left eye. According to the affidavit of Dr. J. N. Warren, of Kingsley, Iowa, the claimant is now suffering from chronic diabetes and is crippled by the loss of a portion of his right foot, which was amputated owing to diabetic gangrene, and by reason of this condition is wholly incapacitated from following his profession as a physician.

He is also shown to be practically destitute. He hobbles about some with the use of a cane, but this causes swelling of his feet and legs; has had two operations performed on his foot and the wound has never healed, and still requires frequent dressing. He requires constant attendance and can not be left alone. This is shown by the testimony of Doctor Wendel, of Kingsley, Iowa.

The necessity for congressional relief is apparent. Following precedents in like cases, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 12500. George W. Harris, aged 62 years, served as a private in Company B, Sixty-first Regiment Ohio Volunteers, from March 21, 1862, to March 31, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$12 per month on account of chronic diarrhea and resulting disease of rectum and catarrh. He was last examined on December 18, 1907, by the Marion (Ohio) board of surgeons and rated \$10 for diarrhea, \$8 for disease of rectum, \$6 for catarrh, and \$10 for disease of kidneys, but upon this examination the Pension Bureau declined to give him a rating in excess of \$12 per month on account of the disabilities of accepted service origin.

Mr. Harris, prior to his service in the Sixty-first Ohio Volunteers, served in Company I, Thirty-second Ohio Volunteers, from August 8, 1861, to December 10, 1861, and was also a prisoner of war from July 1, 1863, to September 23, 1863, when paroled.

Doctor Fitzsimmons, of Bucyrus, Ohio, states that the claimant is now also suffering from articular rheumatism, causing stiffness and partial ankylosis of both hands, with a like condition of both shoulders, and lameness of the left leg and hip joints due to rheumatic deposits, and that he frequently needs help in dressing and undressing.

He has no property and depends wholly upon his pension.

In recognition of his long service, serious physical condition, and poverty an increase of his pension to \$24 per month to aid in his support is recommended.

H. R. 12668. James Quick, about 68 years of age, served as a private in Company D, One hundred and forty-ninth Ohio Volunteers, from May 2, 1864, to August 30, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of disease of the heart and lungs and enlargement of the prostate gland.

He was last examined nineteen years ago, and was then rated \$10 for disease of the lungs, \$4 for disease of the heart, \$4 for disease of the eyes, and \$4 for general debility.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Robbins, of Chillicothe, Ohio, that the soldier is now a constant sufferer from rheumatism, urinary trouble and diseases and conditions resulting therefrom; that his right leg is almost useless, it being slightly flexed and wholly ankylosed in the kneejoint, and having a chronic ulcer on the interior aspect the size of a half dollar 2 inches below the kneejoint; that he also has a chronic heart lesion, and is absolutely unable to perform manual labor.

His neighbors state that for the last fifteen or twenty years he had been compelled to use crutches on account of his rheumatic condition; that he owns no property and has no means of support aside from his pension; and that he frequently requires the services of some third person by reason of his afflictions.

In view of the soldier's deplorable physical condition and his destitution an increase of his pension to \$20 per month is recommended. A higher rating is not warranted, his service having been of short duration.

H. R. 12831. Milton Eakle, aged 67 years, served as a private in Company C, One hundred and thirty-seventh Regiment Illinois Volunteers, from April 29, 1864, to May 9, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month by reason of chronic diarrhea and disease of heart. He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$4 per month on account of chronic diarrhea.

He was last examined in October, 1902, by the Bushnell (Ill.) board of surgeons, which found him poorly nourished and markedly debilitated, the abdomen retracted, stomach distended, tympanitic, and tender, liver slightly enlarged, one internal pile tumor inclined to bleed, mitral insufficiency and hypertrophy of the heart, marked lateral rotation of the dorsal vertebra, with complete rigidity and inability to bend back at all, and marked atrophy of the muscles.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Stokey, of Colchester, Ill., that the soldier is now still afflicted with spinal trouble, kidney disease, disease of the lungs and throat, and a rupture of the right side, and that his condition is such as to incapacitate him for performing any manual labor.

Doctor Montee also states that the soldier suffers with rheumatism, that his hernia can not be retained, and that he will never be able to perform any manual labor of any kind.

It is further shown that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

In the opinion of your committee the facts set forth above warrant an increase of the soldier's pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 12884. Joseph H. Armstrong, about 67 years of age, served as a private in Companies D and A, Twenty-second Illinois Volunteers, from April 12, 1862, to April 16, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$12 on account of a gunshot wound of the right hand received in action at Spring Hill, Tenn., in November, 1864, and a wound of the nose received in action at Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, in June, 1864.

Increase of pension was denied in 1891.

His claim on account of rheumatism was rejected in May, 1900, upon the ground of his inability to furnish competent proof connecting said disability with his military service.

He was last examined ten years ago and was then rated \$12 for the wounds, \$6 for rheumatism, and \$4 for disease of the heart.

Dr. J. C. Wilson, of Greenville, Ill., in his affidavit filed with the committee, states that the soldier is now suffering from muscular rheumatism affecting the muscles of arms, legs, and hips; that his lower limbs swell and are very painful, and that at times he can hardly walk; that he also suffers from enlargement of the heart as a result of the rheumatism; and that these disabilities, separate and apart from other disabilities, totally incapacitate him for the performance of manual labor.

He owns a house in which he lives, which is worth about \$2,500, but is mortgaged for \$1,250, and has another house and some lots

outside of the city limits which he has been trying to sell for several years for \$2,300, but has been unable to do so. This property is also mortgaged to the amount of \$1,400.

Considering his long and faithful service, the fact that he was wounded in action, and that he is now suffering from disabilities of an extreme nature, and is totally disabled and in straitened financial circumstances, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 12922. Henry A. Hunefeld, aged 71 years, served as a seaman on the U. S. S. *Minnesota*, *Onondaga*, and *North Carolina*, U. S. Navy, from April 28, 1864, to May 10, 1865. He had a prior service in Company K, Thirteenth New Hampshire Volunteers, from August 29, 1862, to April 28, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month by reason of age, and under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 on account of rheumatism, impaired vision, and senile debility.

He was unable to establish his general-law claim, based on fever, rheumatism, and affection of the eyes.

He was last examined in December, 1906, and found to be totally disabled by reason of general stiffness of the joints, disease of the heart, impaired vision, and general debility.

Doctor Heffenger, of Portsmouth, N. H., testifies that the sailor suffers from rheumatism, affecting the joints of the arms and legs, hemorrhoids, impaired sight, and organic disease of the heart, and that he is totally unfit for labor.

He owns no property and relies upon his pension for a support.

In recognition of his long service, and on account of his advanced age, total disability, and poverty, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 12942. Frederick D. Sprague, 64 years of age, served as a private in Company G, Eleventh Regiment, and Company G, Sixth Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteers, from July 27, 1864, to July 17, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$6 per month on account of an injury to the left hand, and varicose veins of the left leg.

He was last examined in March, 1903, by the Lancaster (N. H.) board of surgeons, and found to be suffering from an injury to the left hand from the explosion of a shell, movements of index finger impaired, middle joint partially ankylosed, varicose veins of the left leg, and impaired hearing of both ears.

Medical testimony filed with the committee shows that the soldier is practically totally deaf, both ear drums being gone; that he is also afflicted with sciatic and muscular rheumatism, the last-named disabilities often confining the soldier to his bed; and that he is totally disabled for the performance of labor.

It is shown that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

An increase of his pension to \$24 per month to aid in his support is believed to be justified in view of the facts above set forth.

H. R. 13077. Matilda A. Reading, about 88 years of age, is the dependent mother of Samuel B. Reading, who served as a private in Company C, First Massachusetts Infantry, from August 11, 1862, to

May 25, 1864, and who again served in Company A, Second Maine Cavalry, from December 31, 1864, to August 29, 1865.

He died March 25, 1884, while in receipt of a pension of \$4 per month under the general law on account of a gunshot wound of the left hand, received in action at Spottsylvania Court House on May 12, 1864.

The claimant sought pension under the first section of the act of June 27, 1890, but her claim was properly rejected in April, 1909, on the ground that the soldier died leaving surviving him a widow.

It is shown by proof filed with your committee that while the soldier left surviving him a widow, said widow died October 28, 1906; that he left no children; that the husband of the claimant and father of the soldier died in 1860; and that the claimant is helpless, being a sufferer from asthma, arteriosclerosis, and a dilated heart; that she has no property of any kind and no means of support except state aid to the amount of \$4 per month, and that she has been supported by a daughter, with whom she is now and has been for many years living.

The claimant has not remarried since the death of her husband in 1860.

While the soldier's death is not shown to have been a result of his military service, your committee believe, however, that this mother should not be allowed to suffer at her great age, especially so in view of the fact that she was dependent upon the soldier, her husband having died even prior to the war. A pension of \$12 per month is therefore recommended.

H. R. 13209. George Fisher, alias George Garrard, 65 years of age, served as a private in Company B, Seventh Ohio Cavalry, from September 13, 1862, to July 1, 1865, and had a prior service in Company D, Fifty-first Ohio Infantry, from September 23, 1861, to August 27, 1862.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month, and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month on account of rheumatism, disease of heart, and malarial poisoning.

He sought pension under the general law on account of the disabilities named and also on account of disease of the urinary organs, deafness, etc., but his claim was properly rejected in June, 1896, on the ground of his inability, aided by a special examination, to furnish competent proof connecting his disabilities with his military service.

At the time of his last medical examination, made by the Batavia (Ohio) board of surgeons, on November 1, 1905, he was found to be afflicted with rheumatism, manifesting itself by one-fourth limitation of motion in the shoulders, one-fifth contraction of the flexor muscles of the little and ring fingers of the left hand, and one-half loss of power in that hand, atrophy of the muscles of the back, a weak heart, with slight œdema of the feet, and some malarial poisoning.

Doctor Campbell, of Newtown, Ohio, states under oath that the rheumatism from which the soldier is suffering has now settled in the joints of his hands and knees to such an extent that it keeps him in continuous pain; that the spinal column is also affected at the tenth dorsal vertebra; that he can not bend over; that these two troubles make him practically helpless, except for feeding and wait-

ing on himself; that his heart is also affected by aortic insufficiency and valvular regurgitation.

It is further shown that the soldier is in destitute circumstances.

It having been shown that the soldier is suffering from disabilities of an extreme nature, and that he is destitute, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 13499. Pablo Bargas, about 69 years of age, served as a private in Company B, First New Mexico Volunteer Cavalry, from July 23, 1863, to August 3, 1866, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of impaired vision of both eyes.

He sought pension under the act of February 6, 1907, alleging that he was born in March, 1838, but was unable to furnish proof that he was 70 years of age at the time of the execution of his declaration.

He was last examined by an oculist on March 14, 1900, who stated that with right eye claimant was unable to count fingers, due to an old retinitis and optic-nerve atrophy, that with left eye he could barely count fingers, and that this impaired vision was also due to the same cause as that of the right eye.

Medical testimony filed with your committee shows that the soldier is unable to do manual labor by reason of general debility, there being arteriosclerosis and central atheroma.

It is further shown that he has no property except a small house and no means of support aside from his pension.

On account of his serious afflictions and poverty an increase of his pension to \$24 per month, to aid in his support, is justified.

H. R. 13500. Sarah J. Megraw, about 74 years of age, is the widow of David W. Megraw, who served as a sergeant in Company D, One hundred and twenty-third Pennsylvania Volunteers, from August 8, 1862, to May 13, 1863, and as captain, major, and lieutenant-colonel of the One hundred and sixteenth Pennsylvania Volunteers from March 2, 1864, to July 14, 1865, and who died April 2, 1888.

He was wounded in the left thigh in action at Fredericksburg, and again at Gurleys Creek in April, 1865.

The claimant, who married him on September 19, 1858, has been a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 ever since July 22, 1890, and is now in receipt of the pension of \$12 provided by the act of April 19, 1908.

It is shown by medical and lay testimony that the claimant, owing to her great age and the results of an injury by a fall received some four years ago, is in very poor health and totally unable to work or earn a living in any way, is very feeble, and without property or means of support aside from her pension.

In view of the great age of the claimant, the fact that she is well-nigh helpless, and that her husband rendered long and meritorious service, an increase of her pension to \$20 per month is recommended.

H. R. 13605. John H. Slotman, aged 67 years, served as a private in Company I, Thirteenth Regiment Michigan Volunteers, from November 8, 1861, to July 25, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of rheumatism, obesity, disease of heart and respiratory organs, and senile debility.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$8 per month on account of lumbago.

The Holland (Mich.) board of surgeons, which last examined him on June 7, 1905, stated that the claimant's knees were swollen as a

result of rheumatism; that he wears knee caps; has one-half loss of motion in kneejoints; could not fully flex hands; hand enlargement of finger joints; fatty degeneration of the heart, with marked dyspnœa; cardiac asthma; was obese (weight, 224 pounds) and unable to stand on account of pain in knees; had lumbago and bronchitis; and was at times confined to his house.

Doctors De Vries and Mabbe state under oath that claimant is unable to perform manual labor the result of rheumatism of the shoulders, knees, and back; that at times his knees are swollen, has a weak and intermittent heart, complains of cold, and suffers also from catarrh and bronchitis, the latter more so in winter and spring, and is also troubled with diarrhea during the fall months, and with catarrh of the bladder. His weight adds to his disability on account of the weak condition of the knees, motion in knees being impaired one-half. The Member who introduced the bill states that claimant's only property is a small farm which is heavily mortgaged and which contributes but little, if anything, to his support.

He is worthy and deserving of relief and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is justified.

H. R. 13665. George Keidel, about 79 years of age, served as a corporal in Company I, Eighty-fifth Indiana Volunteers, from August 11, 1862, to July 5, 1865, when discharged as of Company F, Fifth Veteran Reserve Corps, to which transferred.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month, and was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$17 on account of a gunshot wound of the left hip received in action at Franklin, Tenn., in June, 1863, and resulting varicose veins and ulcers, and injury of the left great toe.

Increase of pension under that law was denied in September, 1909, the Pension Bureau holding that his then existing condition was due in part to other than the pensioned causes.

He was last examined in June, 1906, by the Lancaster (Pa.) board of surgeons, upon which examination he was granted the rating of \$10 under the act of June 27, 1890, and it was then found that he had one-half loss of active and passive motion of both shoulders, both hips, and both knee joints, due to hardness of the ligaments and tendons of the joints; asthma; and senile debility.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Lightner, of Ephrata, Pa., that the soldier is now unable to do anything owing to a complete breakdown of his system from rheumatism and neuralgia.

His neighbors testify that he is afflicted with a general breakdown of his nervous system and was compelled to discontinue his trade as a blacksmith on account of his physical condition a few years ago.

The Member who introduced the bill states that he visited the soldier in November last and found him utterly helpless, incapable of intelligent speech, unable to feed himself, living in a hovel attended by his wife, who is 78 years of age, and wholly destitute, with no hope of recovery or improvement.

On account of his extreme age, long and honorable service, helplessness, and destitution, an increase of his pension to \$36 per month is recommended.

H. R. 13676. Elizabeth J. Powers, 54 years of age, sought pension under the act of June 27, 1890, as the widow of Martin V. Powers, who served as a private in Company A, Twelfth Regiment, and

Company F, Thirty-second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, from July 14, 1863, to June 29, 1865, and who died June 27, 1907, without ever having applied for pension.

The claim was rejected in May, 1909, for want of proof of a valid marriage of the claimant and soldier, she being unable to show that the soldier's first and lawful wife, one Margaret M., was dead or had been divorced from him.

The case was specially examined, and from evidence obtained upon such examination it appears that the soldier and claimant were ceremonially married in Massachusetts on May 26, 1871, where they lived and cohabited as husband and wife up to within some years prior to the soldier's death; that there was apparently no divorce between them; that the soldier, however, contracted a valid marriage at Grafton, Mass., on October 12, 1861, with one Margaret M. Casey, from whom he separated some three or four years thereafter; that he was next married or at least lived with one Amelia, who died at Boston on March 15, 1870, etc.

The evidence further tends to show that the soldier was never divorced from his first wife, Margaret, and that she was living at least as late as the fall of 1870. She was then seen at Grafton, Mass., and her sister-in-law testifies that she left for Boston at that time, presumably to return to Louisiana, where she said she was engaged in teaching the colored people to weave in the cotton mills. Nothing has ever been seen or heard of her since by any of her relatives or former acquaintances and no evidence as to her employment or whereabouts subsequent to her departure from Grafton as above stated seems obtainable. Under that state of facts the Pension Bureau held that the claimant's marriage to the soldier was null and void by reason of the soldier's prior marriage to Margaret M. Casey, apparently undissolved.

The claimant had 8 children by her marriage with the soldier, and she is shown by proof filed with your committee to be suffering from general weakness and neurasthenia brought about by a tubercular abscess of the knee; that she is often confined to her bed for days at a time to reduce the swelling of her limbs; that she is unable to labor and has no means of support except what little she has been able to earn by her daily labor.

Your committee are of the opinion, in view of the fact that the claimant was the wife in fact of the soldier for thirty-six years and had been so recognized in the community where she resided, that she should be recognized for pensionable purposes as the legal widow of the soldier, the presumption being that the first wife, who has not been heard from for thirty-nine years, is dead. Relief to the extent of granting her a pension of \$12 per month is therefore recommended.

H. R. 13702. William Stilts, aged 72 years, served as a private in Company H, Eighth Regiment Indiana Volunteers, from October 24, 1862, to August 28, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$16 per month on account of piles and chronic diarrhea. His claim on account of epilepsy was properly rejected in January, 1909, on the ground of his inability to connect said disability with his military service by proper proof.

Prior to his service in the organization named above the claimant rendered service as a private and corporal in Company I, Twelfth Indiana Volunteers, from April 23, 1861, to May 15, 1862.

It appears from the certificate of the Hartford City (Ind.) board of surgeons, which last examined this soldier on June 2, 1906, that aside from the pensioned causes the claimant suffers from epileptic seizures about every four months, has a shuffling gait, slight paralysis of the tongue, numbness of left leg, and marked muscular tremor as the result of left hemiplegia, and also suffers from a weak and intermittent heart action. The board then rated him \$24 for the combined disabilities.

It is shown by the testimony of Doctor Zimmer, of Upland, Ind., that claimant is not able to perform any manual labor and at various times must have the attendance of another person to help him to get about and to clothe him, this condition being due to rheumatism. It is also shown that he is in poor financial circumstances.

In consideration of his long service, advanced age, well-nigh helpless condition, and poverty an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 13810. Theodor Schwahn, nearly 80 years of age, served as a private in Company E, Fifty-second Wisconsin Volunteers, from March 25, 1865, to July 28, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 by reason of a tumor of the stomach, injury of head, disease of heart, and senile debility.

He was last examined in February, 1904, by the Milwaukee (Wis.) board of surgeons, which found him afflicted with a left hydrocele, measuring about 4 inches in diameter, a depressed fracture of the skull, the size of half a dollar, on the left side of the skull, a slight tremor of both hands, disease of the heart, and senility.

Medical and lay testimony filed with your committee shows that the soldier became totally blind about three years ago, being unable even to distinguish daylight from darkness; that by reason of the same he is totally helpless; has no means of support aside from his pension, and is living with a daughter who is unable to support him.

He is worthy and deserving of congressional legislation, and following precedents in like cases, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 13824. Joseph Nichols, about 66 years of age, served as a private in Company I, First Wisconsin Infantry, from October 4, 1861, to October 13, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of total deafness of the right ear and slight of the left ear, disease of the left testicle, and nasopharyngeal catarrh.

He has not been examined since January, 1891, but, according to the affidavit of Doctor Rogers, of Cascade, Wis., he is still afflicted with the disabilities named above, and in addition thereto is also suffering from rheumatism of both shoulders and right hip, and his right hand is also partially crippled—permanently flexed—and that by reason of these disabilities he is totally incapacitated to earn a support by manual labor.

It is further shown that he is a poor man, not being worth over ten or twelve hundred dollars.

In such cases your committee usually grants relief by increasing the pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 13928. Peter Farley, about 63 years of age, served as a private in Company B, First New Hampshire Cavalry, from March 29, 1864, to July 15, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of rheumatism, disease of heart, and dizziness.

He was last examined in July, 1896, by the Portland (Me.) board of surgeons, and was found to be afflicted with the disabilities named above.

Doctor McNally, of Bedford, Me., states under oath that the soldier is now disabled to such a degree from rheumatism, disease of the heart and liver as to require the frequent and periodical aid and attendance of another person, he being unable to stoop without falling, and can not put on or take off his clothing.

He is shown to be dependent upon his pension for a support.

Following precedents in like cases, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 13935. Catherine Osterheld, 67 years of age, is the widow of Henry Osterheld, who served as a corporal in Company D, Fifth New York State Militia, from May 1, 1861, to August 7, 1861, and again as a private, first sergeant, and first lieutenant of Company F, Sixty-eighth New York Volunteers, from September 3, 1862, to November 30, 1865, and who died December 31, 1908, while he was a pensioner under a special act of Congress approved February 25, 1907, at the rate of \$30, which rating was an increase of his pension from \$12 under the act of June 27, 1890, and was allowed upon proof that at the time of the passage of the act he was in a helpless condition from various disabilities, among them impaired hearing, defective sight, disease of the heart, etc.

His widow, who married him on February 16, 1864, is now a pensioner under the act of April 19, 1908, at \$12 per month.

It is shown by the affidavit of Dr. R. R. Trotter, of Yonkers, N. Y., that the claimant is a sufferer from chronic bronchitis, rheumatism, and an atheromatous condition of the arteries; that she also has ankylosis of the left elbow, joint limited in motion to such an extent that she requires aid in dressing, this condition being due to an old fracture and dislocation.

She is shown to be the owner of some property in the city of Yonkers, N. Y., but owing to the prolonged illness of her husband, extending over a period of four years, this property has been so heavily mortgaged that it produces absolutely no income.

Inasmuch as the claimant is shown to be helpless and in destitute circumstances, relief to the extent of increasing her pension to \$20 per month is justified.

H. R. 13947. William J. Ramsey, aged 69 years, served as a private in Company F, Sixty-fourth Regiment Ohio Volunteers, from October 10, 1861, to May 23, 1863, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$14 per month on account of chronic diarrhea. Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in January, 1909.

The Zanesville (Ohio) board of surgeons, which last examined him on January 13, 1909, rated him \$17 for disease of the digestive organs, and also found him suffering from a rapid and weak heart and arteriosclerosis.

A prior examination, made in 1906, showed him to be also afflicted with paralysis agitans, affecting both hands and arms. Doctor

Turner, of Newark, Ohio, states that claimant in September, 1909, was in a greatly depressed physical and mental condition, was very feeble, and required the constant care of another person; had no fever to account for his condition, except as might result from his chronic ailments and old age; that his mind is a blank most of the time; that he slowly improved and, although quite feeble, yet can go about a little; that he is totally disabled for performing any manual labor, and is also afflicted with paralysis agitans.

It is further shown that he is utterly without any means of support aside from his pension.

An increase of his pension to \$24 per month, to aid in his support, is manifestly just and proper in view of the facts cited.

H. R. 14011. James Lafarge, aged 79 years, served as a corporal in Company I, Fifty-fourth Regiment New York Volunteers, from December 15, 1863, to April 14, 1866, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$17 per month by reason of chronic diarrhea and resulting disease of rectum, and rheumatism and resulting disease of heart. This rating under the general law was allowed in 1906, and was based upon a certificate of the soldier's examination, dated October 3, 1906, which rated him \$10 for diarrhea and piles and \$12 for rheumatism and disease of heart. The surgeons also stated in their certificate that claimant was senile, stoop shouldered, had slight paralysis agitans, and shuffled his feet.

Medical testimony as well as the statement of the Member who introduced the bill sets forth that claimant, by reason of the pensioned causes—gastric catarrh and tuberculosis—with the infirmities of advanced age, is in such a feeble condition that he requires aid in dressing, attending to calls of nature, etc.

He is also woefully poor and has an aged and infirm wife dependent on him.

There can be no question as to the necessity for congressional legislation in his behalf. An increase of his pension to \$36 per month is recommended.

H. R. 14291. Jackson E. Webster, 68 years of age, served as a corporal in Company D, Tenth Wisconsin Volunteers, from September 26, 1861, to February 23, 1865, and was a prisoner of war from September 20, 1863, to December 10, 1864, when paroled.

He is now a pensioner under the general law at \$22 on account of catarrh of the head and resulting pharyngitis and severe deafness of both ears.

Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in September, 1909.

He was last examined by an aurist on August 10, 1909, who, after stating that the soldier was suffering from the disabilities of accepted service origin, further stated that there seemed to be a partial paralysis of all muscles of the throat, paralysis agitans, and another form of paralysis resembling general paresis; that he was slow of speech, action, and comprehension; usually talked slowly, but occasionally a few words would be uttered with extra effort a little more rapidly; that he had to walk slowly and carefully in order to balance himself, and has to have an attendant with him about all of the time, being unable to dress, undress, or feed himself; that he does not have a

very long lease of life, possibly a year or two, with good chances for a sudden collapse almost any time; and that in his opinion the soldier's prison life was largely responsible for his condition.

It is shown by the testimony of Doctor Bossard, of Spring Green, Wis., that the soldier is now a pitiable, hopeless, physical wreck, unable to take care of himself generally and requiring the aid and attendance of another person.

The claimant is a superannuated minister of the Methodist Church and has an income of \$140 per year from the fund of this church. He has no property except a few hundred dollars in bank.

In view of his long and faithful service, the fact that he was a prisoner of war for nine months, is now helpless and poor, relief to the extent of increasing his pension to \$40 per month is recommended.

H. R. 14635. Charles H. Rice, 68 years of age, served as a private in Company G, Eighth New York Heavy Artillery, from August 6, 1862, to June 5, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month on account of sciatica, lumbago, diarrhea, disease of rectum, rheumatism, disease of heart and digestive organs, and left inguinal hernia.

He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$2 per month on account of chronic diarrhea.

The Lockport (N. Y.) board of surgeons, which last examined the soldier on August 5, 1903, found him afflicted with rheumatism, affecting the lumbar muscles, legs, etc., and extending from the hips down the cords of the nerves to the knees, the sciatic nerves being tender on pressure; chronic diarrhea with piles; slight enlargement of the superficial veins from ankle to knee; a left inguinal hernia $2\frac{1}{2}$ by 3 inches in diameter; disease of heart—hypertrophy and dilatation—with dyspnea on exercise, and cyanosis; and subacute catarrh of the throat and nose.

It is shown by the affidavit of Dr. I. W. Potter, of Buffalo, N. Y., that the soldier, in December, 1907, suffered a stroke of apoplexy, affecting the left side, both upper and lower limbs, and also affecting the speech, since which time he has been incapable of performing any manual labor.

His neighbors state that he has been unable to dress or undress himself without aid; that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

Relief to the extent of increasing his pension to \$30 per month is recommended on account of his helplessness and destitution.

H. R. 14782. Thomas H. Eden, aged 67 years, served as a private in Company K, One hundred and eighty-fifth Regiment New York Volunteers, from September 9, 1864, to May 30, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of rheumatism, disease of heart and stomach, a wound of the left hand, and epilepsy, all of which disabilities, together with paralysis agitans of the left arm, existed at the time of his last medical examination in 1896.

According to medical and lay testimony filed with the committee, the attacks of epilepsy have become more frequent, sometimes two or three in one day, sometimes several days apart, and have affected his

body and mind to such an extent that he is unable to do any physical or mental labor, so that he can not safely be left alone.

The soldier owns a homestead and tenement house, the net income from the tenement house not exceeding \$150 per annum. This, together with his pension, is his only means of support, and is insufficient to maintain him in his helpless condition.

The facts above set forth warrant an increase of his pension to \$24 per month. A higher rating is not warranted, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 14805. Joseph Stall, aged 70 years, served as a private in Company I, Forty-fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteers, from August 5, 1862, to June 12, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of chronic diarrhea and resulting disease of rectum. Increase of pension was denied in May, 1909, the Pension Bureau holding that his then existing condition was due in part to other than the causes for which pensioned. He was last examined at his home on April 19, 1909, having been unable to appear in person before a board of surgeons on account of paresis and rheumatism, and the surgeon then stated that his rheumatism was chronic in character, affecting principally the hip joints, and was associated with calcareous deposits and marked restriction of motion, and that he also had paresis of the left arm.

Medical and lay testimony filed with the committee shows that claimant is suffering from paralysis of the bowels and a general paralytic condition of the muscular system, requires aid in dressing and undressing and in attending to calls of nature, being practically without use of his hands and arms.

He has no property aside from a 45-acre tract of land with a log house standing thereon, but after the payment of the man who attends to same and the taxes can not secure enough out of it to fatten a couple of hogs. On account of his helpless condition and poverty an increase of his pension to \$36 per month is recommended.

H. R. 14897. Benjamin Walker, about 65 years of age, served as a private in Company I, Fifty-ninth Massachusetts Infantry, from March 10, 1864, to July 30, 1865, when mustered out as of Company I, Fifty-seventh Massachusetts Infantry, to which transferred.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month, and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month on account of rheumatism and piles.

His general-law claim, based on a gunshot wound of the right side of back, rheumatism and piles, was properly rejected in June, 1909, on the ground of the claimant's inability to furnish competent proof connecting said disabilities with his military service.

He was last examined, March 10, 1909, by the Lawton (Okla.) board of surgeons, and was rated \$17 per month for rheumatism and \$2 per month for piles. The surgeons then stated that the shoulder joints were restricted somewhat in the backward movements of the arm, and that he required assistance in removing his shirt and coat; that there was contraction of the flexor tendons in both hands, the ring finger of the left hand being drawn toward the palm; that in the right hand the second and fourth fingers were contracted to an obtuse angle and the ring finger to a right angle; that extension of these fingers was impossible; that the palm of each hand was devoid

of callous, showing an absence of labor; that he gave a history of having worked in a smelter some years ago, at which work he suffered from poison from the fumes. The board also found two internal pile tumors and a fissure on the left side, and that he was excessively fat with a protruding abdomen, the avoirdupois being deposited all over the body.

It appears from medical testimony filed with the committee that the soldier is still afflicted with the disabilities found upon his last medical examination; that the deformity of his hands makes it impossible for him to make a living working at his trade of bricklayer, or to work at any trade, or to perform any manual labor, and it is further shown that he has no means of support aside from his pension, with an aged wife dependent upon him.

In the opinion of your committee the facts above stated warrant an increase of the soldier's pension to \$20 per month.

H. R. 14904. Wilson H. McKinney, about 70 years of age, served as a private in Company A, Thirty-sixth Indiana Infantry, from August 24, 1861, to September 21, 1864, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of disease of digestive organs and resulting disease of the rectum. Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in April, 1908.

The Rogers (Ark.) board of surgeons, which last examined the soldier, March 4, 1908, described his then existing condition, in part, as follows:

This claimant is very poorly nourished; skin pale; extremities cold; stomach tender and enlarged; digestion poor; has to be very careful what he eats; tongue coated and flabby; constipated most of the time; liver tender and enlarged; rectum sensitive and congested; has bloody mucus discharges, at times the discharges containing puss; two internal piles one-half inch in diameter, bleeding and ulcerated; is very nervous and has constant motion of all of the voluntary muscles; heart's action weak, nervous trouble probably caused by premature senility, which is well marked; he looks ten years older than his age as given.

Doctors Davis and Regan state under oath that the soldier is now lacking power of coordination of the muscles, disabling him for any kind of labor, almost to the extent of dressing and feeding himself, this trouble almost simulating coming locomotor ataxia; that he can only amble a short distance without fatigue, and that this trouble is principally due to chronic trophic irritation and absorption of toxins from the bowels and rectum; that he is a man of correct habits, and a solid citizen of independent spirit, etc.

Lay testimony filed shows that he is now so nervous that he can not sit or stand still at all, and can walk but very little, and that his only means of support is a small cottage, which brings \$5 per month rent, and his pension, which is not sufficient to maintain himself and wife.

Congressional relief in this case is fully warranted by reason of his well-nigh helpless condition and his destitution. An increase of his pension to \$30 per month, to aid in his support, is recommended.

H. R. 14986. Charles A. Haggerty, about 65 years of age, served as a corporal in Company E, Fourteenth New Jersey Infantry, from August 12, 1862, to June 9, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of lumbago and a wound of the right foot.

The records of the War Department show that he received a gunshot wound of the right hand in action at Winchester, Va., in September, 1864.

He has not been examined since March, 1891, but from the affidavit of Doctor Lund, of Perth Amboy, N. J., filed with the committee, it appears that claimant is now suffering from inflammatory rheumatism, leaving him crippled in his hands and knees and feet, an inguinal hernia, and disease of the heart. His neighbors state that he is unable to perform any manual labor and is in a destitute condition.

Some measure of relief is fully warranted in his case.

An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 15066. Sibyl M. Mixter, 64 years of age, is the widow of Wesley J. Mixter, who served as a private in Company G, Thirty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteers, from July 10, 1862, to June 16, 1865, and who died October 8, 1909, while a pensioner under the general law on account of a gunshot wound of the right leg.

His widow, who married him on November 9, 1868, is now a pensioner under the act of April 19, 1908, at \$12 per month.

He left surviving him a daughter, Clara M., born on September 30, 1871, who is shown by proof filed with your committee to have been mentally deficient and subject to epileptic fits ever since her twelfth year, and has and does require the constant care and attendance of another person and can not be left alone.

Her mother has no means of support aside from her pension and has no property except a small dwelling in poor repair, assessed at \$1,800, and mortgaged for the same amount.

The widow has no title to pension in the Pension Bureau on account of this helpless child by reason of the fact that it was over 16 years of age when its father died. An increase of the mother's pension to \$24, however, is justified under the rules of the committee to aid her in the maintenance and care of said helpless child.

H. R. 15168. George Jeffery, 74 years of age, served as a sergeant in Troop I, Fourth United States Cavalry, from December 6, 1862, to December 1, 1865, and had a prior service in Company B, Twenty-second Illinois Volunteers, from June 11, 1861, to December 1, 1862.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 by reason of disease of the mouth, loss of teeth, disease of stomach and liver, and disease of the heart.

He has not been examined since March 4, 1891, but, according to the affidavit of Dr. W. A. Leigh, filed with your committee, he is now suffering from hypertrophy with valvular insufficiency of the heart, disease of the stomach, hypertrophy of both liver and spleen, chronic nephritis and incontinence of urine due to partial paralysis of the bladder, tenderness and enlargement of all large joints together with ankylosis amounting to almost complete immobility, great oedema of feet, ankles, legs, and thighs due to continued disease of the heart and kidneys, a great muscular tremor due to nonnutriment, etc. This physician then further stated that the soldier is totally incapacitated for labor and requires the constant aid and attendance of one or more persons.

Doctor Ochslis, of Stockton, Kans., also states that he examined the soldier in January, 1910, and found him unable to leave his chair for any length of time on account of his heart trouble; that his kidneys are interstitially inflamed, urinalysis showing albumen and epithelial cells and casts; that there is extreme tenderness over the whole abdomen, and that he is a sufferer from partial immobilization of the joints.

His neighbors state that he had been unable to leave his home without aid during the past three years, and is unable to properly dress or undress himself, and that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

There can be no question as to the necessity for congressional legislation in this case. Following precedents in like cases, an increase of the soldier's pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 15337. John Peel, 65 years of age, served as a landsman on the U. S. S. *Avenger*, *Grampus*, and *Neosho*, United States Navy, from March 29, 1865, to March 28, 1868, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month on account of disease of lungs, heart, stomach, and bowels, rheumatism, and senile debility.

He was originally pensioned under the general law on account of malarial poisoning at \$2 from March 5, 1886, and at \$4 from March 19, 1890.

Increase of pension under that law was denied in May, 1896.

He was last examined in February, 1907, by the Duquoin (Ill.) board of surgeons, which found him afflicted with a very weak heart, some cyanosis, considerable dyspnoea, some slight oedema of the feet, disease of the lungs (chronic catarrh of the throat), and a very large and tender prostate gland.

Doctor Hendrickson, of Coulterville, Ill., states under oath that he recently examined the sailor and found him in a state of general breakdown; that he had been a sufferer from rheumatism, cystitis, bronchitis, and an enlarged prostate gland ever since he made his acquaintance three years ago; that he had been his family physician during that period and had treated him at intervals for the above ailments, and that he is now totally incapacitated for labor.

It is further shown that he is wholly dependent upon his pension for a support.

An increase of the sailor's pension to \$24 per month to aid in his support is believed to be warranted by the facts.

H. R. 15376. Andrew J. Cook, aged 67 years, served as a private in Company D, Fourteenth Regiment New Jersey Volunteers, from August 12, 1862, to June 18, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month by reason of rheumatism and senile debility.

The Jersey City (N. J.) board of surgeons, which last examined him on November 6, 1907, rated him \$14 for rheumatism, and stated that he had general muscular atrophy, with atrophy and contraction of the muscles in the lumbar region, and that his body was bent forward and that there is one-half impairment of motion in the lumbar region.

Doctors Fisher and Robinson, of Bound Brook, N. J., state under oath that claimant is now also suffering from cystitis and an enlarged prostate gland, and that by reason of these disabilities and the infirmities of age he is unable to labor. He is also shown to be poor. In recognition of his long service, and in view of his disabilities and destitution, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 15533. George W. Horton, aged about 70 years, served as a private in Company B, Third Regiment New Jersey Cavalry, from September 7, 1864, to June 6, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$12 per month on account of chronic diarrhea and resulting disease of rectum. Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in August, 1909.

Prior to his service in the Third New Jersey Cavalry, claimant served as chaplain of the Seventieth New York Volunteers from November 10, 1862, to May 19, 1863.

At the time of his last medical examination by the Rockford (Ill.) board of surgeons, on July 21, 1909, they rated him \$10 for the disabilities of accepted service origin, and \$15 for age and nervous debility. He was also found to be suffering from a double rupture.

Doctor Green, of Rockford, Ill., who examined him on November 8, 1909, states that claimant was then suffering from prostatitis, with secondary chronic cystitis, chronic myocarditis, general arteriosclerosis of a moderate degree, a double hernia, chronic rheumatism involving chiefly the sciatica, also the shoulders and kneejoints, and is absolutely unable to perform manual labor.

He has no real estate and no means of support aside from his pension and a claim of \$82 per year on the superannuate fund of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is worthy and deserving of relief, and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month, to aid in his support, is recommended.

H. R. 15742. Peter Vernich, aged 68 years, served as a private in Company L, Third Regiment Wisconsin Cavalry, from November 8, 1861, to July 29, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month by reason of disease of rectum, varicose veins of both legs, rheumatism, and disease of heart.

He sought pension under the general law on account of a fracture of three ribs, but this claim was properly rejected in August, 1883, on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from that cause had not existed since the filing of the claim. He was last examined six years ago and was found afflicted with sciatica, lumbago, disease of heart and rectum, etc., and rated at \$10 under the act of June 27, 1890.

Dr. J. B. Holst, of Little Falls, Minn., states under oath that claimant now has a very marked valvular lesion of the heart; that his varicose veins have broken down at different times and have become ulcerated; and that by reason of these afflictions, together with external hemorrhoids and chronic constipation, he is unable to perform any manual labor.

He has no property aside from a home, assessed at \$125. He states that his correct name is Peter Virnig, but he is pensioned under the

name of Vernich, and his name on the War Department records appears as Virnich.

In the opinion of your committee an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is warranted by the facts.

H. R. 15763. John H. Walden, about 80 years of age, served as a private in Company D, One hundred and fifty-sixth Indiana Volunteers, from March 27, 1865, to May 25, 1865, when he was discharged on a surgeon's certificate of disability, by reason of "general debility consequent on remittent fever, followed by proctitis, contracted since enlistment."

The medical records of the War Department show that he entered hospital at Camp Carrington, near Indianapolis, Ind., on April 25, 1865, with mumps, was paroled May 6, 1865, and discharged from the draft rendezvous at Indianapolis, Ind., on May 25, 1865.

He was pensioned under the general law in 1884 on account of disease of the left testicle, the result of mumps, and disease of the eyes, at \$8 per month from discharge; at \$12 from July 3, 1878; at \$18 from November 9, 1887; and at \$24 from May 10, 1899.

In November, 1901, his name was dropped from the rolls, so far as it related to disease of the eyes, for the reason that the allowance of the claim on account of that disability had been erroneous and contrary to law, inasmuch as the disability was not incurred in the service and line of duty, but had existed at and prior to his enlistment. The Pension Bureau then held that by reason of disease of the testicle, the result of mumps, he was entitled to a rating of \$4 from discharge and \$6 from November 9, 1887.

He has drawn no pension on account of the last-named disability, for the reason that the Government is reimbursing itself out of this pension for the amount erroneously paid to him on account of disease of the eyes.

The dropping of the soldier's name from the rolls on account of disease of the eyes was instigated by a complaint letter sent to the Pension Bureau in 1901, upon which a special examination was had in 1901 and again in 1902, during which it was clearly and positively shown by the testimony of a large number of persons, some of them relatives of the soldier, that he had trouble with his eyes prior to his enlistment.

While a large number of other witnesses testified before the special examiner that they had known the soldier prior to his enlistment; did not remember of his having any affection of the eyes; that he attended shooting matches and was considered a good shot; they were not positive, however, as to his having no disease of the eyes prior to his enlistment.

It is shown by the affidavit of Dr. John D. Soumine, of Brazil, Ind., that the soldier is now totally blind in the right eye and only able to see very little out of his left eye; that from all present indications there is no hope of his sight ever being any better; and that he is not in a physical condition to perform any kind of manual labor.

It is further shown that the soldier has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

In view, however, of his great age, his total disability, and his destitution, your committee are of the opinion that he should be allowed a pension of \$12 per month, the same to be paid him without further deductions on account of former erroneous payments.

H. R. 15873. William M. Ireland, aged 66 years, served as a private in Company K, Sixth Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, from October 7, 1861, to April 12, 1862, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month by reason of disease of heart and senile debility.

He was discharged the service on account of chronic rheumatism, which had existed for two years, as shown by the final statement on file in the second auditor's office.

His claim under the general law, based on this disease, was properly rejected by the Pension Bureau on the ground that the same did not originate during his military service.

At the time of his last medical examination, made by the New Orleans (La.) board of surgeons, on November 5, 1906, he was found to be afflicted with disease of heart—mitral systolic murmurs—some dilatation and dyspnoea, one internal pile measuring 1 by three-fourths of an inch, and senile debility, manifested by uncertain gait, emaciation, atrophy of the muscles, etc.

The soldier filed some evidence tending to show that prior to his enlistment he was a healthy young man and performed regular farm work and did not have rheumatism or any other disability, but this proof was not deemed sufficient by the Pension Bureau to overcome the adverse record on file that such rheumatism had existed for two years prior to his discharge.

He enlisted at Camp Sigel on October 7, 1861, and on the rolls from enlistment to December 31, 1861, he is reported "absent sick" at that camp. There is, unfortunately, no record of treatment of the soldier at Camp Sigel, but his treatment in February and March, 1862, was for disabilities other than the one which he alleged he contracted in December, 1862, namely, rheumatism.

In view of these facts, your committee can not find any error in the action of the Pension Bureau in rejecting his general-law claim.

In view of the fact, however, that he is now totally disabled and poor, an increase of his pension to \$20 per month is recommended.

H. R. 15884. James E. Bates, aged 64 years, served as a private in Company H, Seventy-fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteers, from August 12, 1862, to June 12, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of disease of rectum and heart, rheumatism, and general debility.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$10 per month on account of disease of rectum.

Increase of pension under that law was denied in March, 1908.

The Belvidere (Ill.) board of surgeons, which last examined the soldier on December 4, 1907, rated him \$7 for disease of rectum and \$10 for chronic bronchitis.

Doctor Blood, of De Kalb, Ill., states under oath that claimant is now suffering from a fistula of the rectum, pronounced arteriosclerosis, and chronic bronchitis; that in the last two years he had been troubled greatly by pain in the stomach with eructions of gas, nausea, etc.; that, while formerly his weight was 170 pounds, he now weighs about 118 pounds, is very weak and can not do any manual labor. He has no property aside from a homestead and no means of support save his pension.

He is worthy and deserving of relief, and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is proper.

H. R. 15992. Collin M. Lindley, about 64 years of age, served as a sergeant in Company K, Sixteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, from April 6, 1864, to June 24, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of a ventral hernia, general debility, rheumatism, and disease of heart and locomotor ataxia.

He was last examined on January 8, 1902, and was found totally disabled by reason of the disabilities named above, the surgeons stating that he then had passed the first stages of sclerosis.

Medical testimony filed with your committee shows that the soldier is now suffering from progressive locomotor ataxia and has been so suffering for twelve years, and that he is not able to perform any manual labor; that he has been attending to a small office practice, but will soon have to discontinue the same on account of his progressive disabilities.

His disability is incurable, and his financial condition is such that he can not retire and enjoy the comforts of a common livelihood.

In view of his serious affliction, which is incurable and progressive, and in view of his straitened financial circumstances, relief to the extent of increasing his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 16061. Coleman Morris, about 68 years of age, served as private and corporal in Company D, One hundred and twenty-fourth New York Volunteers, from August 25, 1862, to June 3, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month on account of a gunshot wound of the left leg, rheumatism, diarrhea, and general debility.

The wound of the leg was received in action at Chancellorsville, in May, 1863, and on account of the same he was at one time pensioned under the general law at \$8 per month.

His claim under the general law, based on chronic diarrhea and malarial poisoning, was properly rejected in August, 1895, on the ground of the claimant's inability to furnish competent proof connecting said disabilities with his military service.

Increase of pension under the general law was denied in 1900.

The Middletown (N. Y.) board of surgeons, which last examined him, on September 4, 1901, found him afflicted with rheumatism, producing slight loss of motion in the shoulders; tenderness of the lumbar muscles; hypertrophy of the heart, with cyanosis and dyspnoea; enlargement of the spleen; inflammation of the rectum, with one small external pile tumor; and a slightly adherent and dragging scar as a result of the wound of the left leg.

Proof filed with your committee shows that the soldier suffered a stroke of apoplexy on October 10, 1909, causing total paralysis of the right side, and that during eighteen months prior thereto he had ten strokes of apoplexy, causing paralysis of the tongue, throat, and right arm; that the last stroke of paralysis has not entirely disappeared; that he has difficulty in speaking, and swelling and weakness of the arm and legs; that these repeated attacks of paralysis had caused a beginning of softening of the brain and had affected the soldier's mind to the extent that he forgets where he wants to go, what he wants to do, and where he places an article; that his condition has steadily grown worse and is permanent, and requires the

constant aid and attendance of another person for the reason that it is unsafe to leave the soldier alone.

It is further shown that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

The necessity for congressional relief in this case is apparent. An increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 16141. John Daleus, 63 years of age, served as a private in Company I, Forty-eighth Pennsylvania Infantry, from February 23, 1864, to July 17, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$6 per month on account of disease of heart and rectum.

He was last examined January 7, 1903, at which time the Mauch Chunk (Pa.) board of surgeons recommended the rate of \$8 per month on account of diarrhea, lumbago, deafness, disease of rectum, and impaired hearing.

It appears from the affidavit of Doctor Hunsinger, of Beaver Meadow, Pa., that he recently examined the soldier and found him suffering from chronic diarrhea, having from eight to ten stools daily, also from chronic rheumatism, manifesting itself by swollen, inflamed, and painful joints of both the upper and lower extremities, and that on account of this condition he is unable to perform any manual labor.

It is further shown that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

Your committee are of the opinion that the facts set forth warrant an increase of the soldier's pension to \$24 per month, to aid in his support.

H. R. 16155. George F. Smith, about 67 years of age, served as a private in Company B, Twentieth Illinois Infantry, from April 28, 1861, to July 16, 1865, and was a prisoner of war from July 22, 1864, to February 26, 1865, when paroled.

He is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of a gunshot wound of the left hand and a fracture of both arms.

He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$4 per month on account of the wound of the left hand affecting the use of the thumb and a gunshot wound of the left side of the face, received in action at Fort Donaldson and at Raymond, Miss.

He was last examined in 1891, and rated \$6 on account of the wounds, \$10 for a fracture of the left forearm, \$10 for a fracture of the right internal condyle of the humerus, and \$4 for defective vision.

Doctor Pitman, of Spickard, Mo., states in his affidavit that, aside from the wounds of service origin, the soldier is afflicted with a dislocation of the wrist joint, catarrhal disease of the bowels and bladder, and piles, and is totally incapacitated for labor.

It is further shown that the soldier has no means of support aside from his pension and no property except two houses, valued at \$700, and mortgaged for \$100.

The soldier rendered long and faithful service and is now old and totally disabled and in straitened financial circumstances; in view of which an increase of his pension to \$24 per month to aid in his support is justified.

H. R. 16178. Joel A. Proctor, aged 68 years, served as a corporal in Company B, Twenty-third Regiment Ohio Volunteers, from June 2, 1861, to July 26, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month by reason of nasal catarrh, rheumatism, disease of heart and rectum and skin, a right hydrocele, and senile debility.

When last examined, on June 6, 1906, he was afflicted with a hydrocele $8\frac{1}{4}$ inches in circumference and $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, dilatation of the heart with slight dyspnoea and cyanosis of the lips, the gluteal and lumbar muscles atrophied, joints painful and motion generally stiffened, the rectum relaxed and slight bleeding following the use of the speculum, three small external pile tumors, nasopharyngeal catarrh with severe deafness of the right ear, and senile debility. The surgeons then found him totally disabled for labor within the meaning of the act of June 27, 1890.

Doctor Hopkins, of Middlefield, Ohio, states under oath that the soldier is now totally disabled for the performance of any manual labor by reason of valvular lesion of the heart, arterio-sclerosis, articular rheumatism, nasal catarrh, hemorrhoids, a fistula in ano, and senility.

It is further shown that he has no property and depends wholly upon his pension for a support.

His long and faithful service, covering nearly the entire period of the war, and his total disability and utter destitution entitle him to some relief by Congress. An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 16299. George C. Beneway, about 66 years of age, served as a private in Company F, Twenty-sixth Michigan Volunteers, from August 22, 1862, to June 4, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of piles, bunions, partial loss of teeth, and amputation of the right foot.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$6 on account of piles.

His foot was fractured and crushed in April, 1902, resulting in amputation half way between the foot and the knee. He has not been examined since October, 1902.

It is shown by the statement of Doctor Hoge, of Grand Island, Nebr., that the soldier, aside from the loss of his right foot, has a bad case of hemorrhoids and a large bunion on his left foot, which had to be operated upon.

It is further shown that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension, and is dependent upon his son-in-law, who himself is only in moderate circumstances.

Some measure of relief, to aid in his support, is justified by reason of his serious afflictions, and destitution. An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is therefore recommended.

H. R. 16306. James Mackall, 73 years of age, served as a private in Company A, One hundred and forty-seventh Pennsylvania Infantry, from August 5, 1861, to August 29, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of a gunshot wound of the head, received in action at Gettysburg, and resulting total deafness of the right ear and impaired vision of the right eye.

Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in August, 1907.

He claimed affection of right shoulder and arm and left ear as results of the pensioned wound, but the Pension Bureau declined to accept the same as such.

He was last examined by the Steubenville (Ohio) board of surgeons on July 17, 1907, and was rated \$10 on account of deafness of the right ear, and was found to be unable to read the largest type at any distance with the right eye, the result of atrophy of the optic nerve. Vision of the left eye was reduced to 20/60, and he was found also to be suffering from the wound of the head, the ball having entered the right side of the head above the zygomatic process and just in front of the upper attachment of the ear, passing backward and downward, and out at the lower point of the mastoid process, the ball passing through the structures of the middle ear.

A prior examination showed that he had some paralysis of the brachial plexus of the nerves extending down the right arm.

According to the affidavit of Doctor Miller, of Hoopstown, Pa., many of the most important nerves and muscles of the right side are injured, the principal ones being the optic nerves, both of which are now atrophied, the left one being the worst; that the sight in the left eye is almost destroyed; that the wound has also caused total deafness of the right ear and impaired hearing of the left ear; that he also suffers attacks of temporary paralysis of the right arm when doing some light work like hoeing in the garden or carrying a bucket of water; that he is also afflicted with varicose veins of the left leg, hardening of the right testicle, disease of heart, and an affection of the kidneys, there being a tendency to a diabetic condition.

He owns a small home and has an income of about \$50 per year aside from his pension, both of these amounts being insufficient for the maintenance of himself and family.

It having been shown that the soldier is totally disabled from diseases of an extreme nature, and that he is in very straitened financial circumstances, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 16532. Alexander Burnside, about 66 years of age, served as a private in Company I, Fifty-fourth Illinois Infantry, from February 2, 1864, to October 15, 1865, and was a prisoner of war for six days in August, 1864.

He is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of injury of back and disease of urinary organs.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$8 per month on account of the injury to back, and increase under that law was denied in October, 1905.

He was last examined in September, 1905, by the Paris (Ill.) board of surgeons, and rated \$12 per month on account of the injury to back, there being two-thirds limitation of motion of the lumbar muscles. Prior examinations showed that he was also suffering from atrophy of the left testicle, disease of gums with loss of teeth, and disease of rectum.

According to the affidavit of Dr. J. J. Hinkley, of Westfield, Ill., the soldier has had but very little use of his left arm for the past five years, owing to myalgia; that aside from the affection of the arm, this

myalgia has also affected the lumbar muscles, making it almost impossible for him to get around; that in his opinion this condition is due to a sclerotic condition of the arteries; that for the last four or five years he has been gradually losing his sight until now he can only see to get around, but not to read or write; and that he is in no condition to do any manual labor whatever.

He owns a home worth about \$500, upon which there is a mortgage of \$200, but has no means of support aside from his pension.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 16821. Horace E. Davis, 67 years of age, served as a private in Company C, Third Vermont Volunteers, from August 15, 1863, to July 11, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10, on account of a gunshot wound of the left knee and right wrist and disease of the heart.

The wounds of the knee and wrist were received in action at Cedar Creek, Va., and the Wilderness, in 1864. He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$4 on account of these wounds.

He was last examined in December, 1890, and rated \$8 for a dilated heart and \$4 for the wounds.

It is shown by the testimony of Doctor Truax, filed with your committee, that the soldier is now suffering from disease of the heart and kidneys and rheumatism; that he had treated him for said diseases during the past twenty years and that by reason of the same he considered him unable to perform manual labor of any kind.

It is further shown that he has no means of support aside from his pension and has a wife dependent upon him for support.

In the opinion of your committee, the facts warrant an increase of his pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 16954. John D. Burgh, aged 65 years, served as an enlisted man and second lieutenant in Company C, Eighth Regiment New Jersey Volunteers, from August 24, 1864, to July 17, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month. He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month on account of rheumatism and resulting disease of heart. His general-law claim, based on rheumatism, cramps of legs, and nasal catarrh, was properly rejected in November, 1903, on the ground of his inability with the aid of a special examination to furnish competent proof connecting these disabilities with his military service.

He was last examined on August 12, 1901, and was then afflicted with muscular cramps, catarrh of the head, rheumatism, and obesity, and a weak and irregular heart's action.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Morrell, of St. Louis, Mo., that he had treated the soldier at different times, chiefly for rheumatism in its different forms and varieties; that on two occasions he had been instrumental in having the claimant admitted to the government hospital at Hot Springs, Ark.; that since his last visit to that place in 1900 he had suffered from rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia, etc., is now greatly weakened in general on account of his long suffering, his joints stiffened, his heart's action weak and irregular, slight exercise resulting in great dyspnoea, with a general feel-

ing of distress and impending dissolution; and that it is impossible for him to pursue any avocation whereby he could earn his living.

It is further shown that the soldier has no means of support aside from his pension and depends solely on an unmarried daughter, who has no means of support aside from a salary which she receives as manager of a store.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 16955. John Ferson, about 63 years of age, served as a corporal in Company K, One hundred and forty-first Illinois Volunteers, from May 5, 1864, to October 10, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of loss of his right hand and distal portion of the right forearm, due to an injury received while cutting stalks for cattle.

According to the affidavit of Doctor Duff, of Chicago, Ill., the soldier, aside from the loss of his hand, is also afflicted with chronic kidney trouble and is wholly unable to do manual labor, the loss of the arm interfering even with doing light work.

He has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

On account of his serious afflictions and his destitution an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 17124. Erik Nelson Falk, aged 63 years, served as a private in Company H, Twenty-seventh Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers, from January 4, 1864, to August 29, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$6 per month by reason of an enlarged prostate gland, naso-pharyngeal catarrh, and disease of heart.

He was last examined in June, 1901, and upon that examination was granted the rating of \$6 per month.

The Member who introduced the bill states that he has been personally acquainted with soldier for more than thirty years; that he is by occupation a printer, but is now without employment and so poor in health that he is unable to earn a living at his occupation or by manual labor, is living with relatives, and has not sufficient means to support himself.

In view of the above an increase of his pension to \$24 per month to aid in his support is recommended.

H. R. 17366. George S. Engler, 75 years of age, served as assistant surgeon of the Sixth Pennsylvania Cavalry from March 26, 1863, to June 25, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$17 on account of disease of the eyes.

Increase of pension under that law was denied in January, 1907, the Pension Bureau excluding from the rating all disability due to glaucoma, the same not being a result of the disease of eyes of accepted service origin.

He was last examined by an oculist in December, 1906, who found a beginning senile cataract in each eye, more advanced in the right than in the left, and also evidence of intraocular disease in each eye, and that owing to these diseases, together with a cataractous condition and a corneal opacity, the fundus of neither eye could be dis-

tinely made out, and that the visual power in the right eye was 4/200 and in the left eye 15/200.

Doctor Erdman, of Allentown, Pa., states under oath that the soldier is now nearly 74 years of age, and that he has a very marked senile tendency, the sight of the right eye practically gone and that of the left eye three-fourths gone, and that by reason of these disabilities he is unable to follow any occupation or perform any manual labor.

He owns no property and has no means of support aside from his pension.

The soldier is not totally blind nor is the disability due to senile cataracts and glaucoma dependent upon the conjunctivitis of accepted service origin.

In view of his advanced age, however, and his serious afflictions and destitution, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 17368. John Feiandt, aged 65 years, served as a private in Company A, One hundred and sixty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Drafted Militia, from October 27, 1862, to August 12, 1863, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of an injury to the right foot, paralysis of right side, and rheumatism. He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$6 per month on account of the injury to the foot. Increase of pension under that law was denied by the Pension Bureau in February, 1909. He had a stroke of paralysis in 1906 and two more since that time, and when last examined in January, 1909, by the Reading (Pa.) board of surgeons, had general paralysis of the entire right side of the body, with inability to use his right arm or hand, being able only, with great difficulty, to pick up a penholder; unable to raise a cup of water to his mouth; dragging his right leg in walking, with a general condition of œdema of the arm, hand, leg, and foot; speech very much impaired; and also afflicted with disease of heart, etc.

According to the testimony of Doctor Thompson, of Reading, Pa., the three strokes of apoplexy have produced a condition of mental stupidity, and that by reason of the paralysis he can not dress, undress, or attend to calls of nature unaided.

He is shown to be a poor man.

He is worthy of the sympathetic consideration of Congress, and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

A higher rating is not warranted, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 17655. James K. Knapp, about 66 years of age, served as a private in Company K, First Minnesota Cavalry, from March 1, 1863, to November 28, 1863, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$14 per month on account of a complete and complicated left inguinal hernia.

His claim on account of injury of right knee was rejected by the Pension Bureau in February, 1902, on the ground of his inability to furnish competent proof showing the incurrence of the same in the service and line of duty.

The rating of \$14 per month, which the soldier is now receiving, was granted upon the certificate of medical examination dated October 7, 1908, which recommended the rating of \$17 per month for the disability of accepted service origin and \$10 per month for an

inguinal hernia of the right side. The board then stated that the hernia of the left side was the size of a cocoanut, and is claimed to have been strangulated several times; that the opening of the rings would admit the ends of three fingers; and that by reason of the same claimant is unable to do any labor. The hernia of the right side is described by the surgeons as about the size of a large orange.

Doctor Bigelow, of Madison Lake, Minn., states under oath that, aside from the left and right hernia above described, the soldier is now suffering from another hernia of the left side, cataract in the right eye, causing partial loss of sight, chronic enlargement of the left hip joint, dropsy of the lower limbs, an enlarged prostate gland, and sciatica of the right limb, that the left hernia is not retainable by any truss that affiant has ever known of, and that the soldier is totally incapacitated for labor by reason of these disabilities.

It is further shown that the soldier is practically destitute.

In view of his serious afflictions and his destitution, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 17717. Anna M. Howard, about 70 years of age, is the widow of William A. Howard, who served as a private in Company I, Fourth Ohio Volunteers, from April 21, 1861, to August 22, 1861, and in Company I, Thirty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteers, and Company I, Twenty-first Veteran Reserve Corps, from July 21, 1862, to July 3, 1865, and who died September 5, 1909, while he was a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907.

The claimant, who was his wife during his service, having married him on November 19, 1863, is now and has been since September 8, 1909, a pensioner under the act of April 19, 1908, at \$12 per month.

From medical and lay testimony filed with your committee it appears that the claimant is suffering from impaired vision and the infirmities of age; can not be left alone by herself; and has no property and no means of support aside from the pension of \$12 per month; and is dependent upon the earnings of a daughter and the charity of friends.

On account of the claimant's helpless condition and poverty an increase of her pension to \$20 per month is recommended.

H. R. 17725. Peter Breen, born in March, 1870, is the helpless and dependent son of Terrence Breen, who served as a private in Company I, Eleventh Massachusetts Volunteers, from June 13, 1861, to May 14, 1862, and who died December 7, 1872, of hemorrhage and chronic ulceration of the stomach.

The widow of the soldier, who married him on February 21, 1861, sought pension under the general law, but her claim was rejected in 1873 upon the ground that her husband's fatal disease was not shown to have had any connection with his military service.

She was pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month from September 24, 1890, and was in receipt of such pension until her death in September, 1909.

From medical and lay testimony filed with your committee it appears that the son Peter has been paralyzed from the waist down ever since his birth and that his limbs are shrunken, distorted, and useless for locomotion; can only use his hands and arms; can walk about with crutches, but has to use much care to avoid falling down; that when he was about 5 or 6 years of age he could only creep about,

since which time he has used crutches, and has never been able to do anything to earn a cent to support himself; was cared for by his father and mother during their lifetime, and since his mother's death has been dependent upon charity.

A photograph of the claimant showing his helpless physical condition has been filed with the committee.

He has no title to pension in the Pension Bureau, for the reason that he was over 16 years of age at the date of the passage of the act of June 27, 1890.

It having been shown that the claimant has been helpless from paralysis ever since birth and that he is dependent upon charity, relief to the extent of granting him a pension of \$12 per month is warranted under the rules of the committee.

H. R. 17784. Blanch L. Brown, 38 years of age, is the helpless and dependent daughter of Lucien B. Brown, whom a report of the War Department filed with this committee shows to have served as assistant surgeon and surgeon of the One hundred and thirteenth Illinois Volunteers from October 8, 1862, to June 20, 1865, and who died August 24, 1880, without ever having applied for pension. He left surviving him a widow and three little girls, the claimant, then 8 years of age, being the youngest. The widow died four years after his death without having made application for pension. The claimant has been an epileptic from infancy, and has been cared for by her two sisters by their own industry, she having been physically unable to support herself.

Her post-office address is Sheldon, Ill.

Relief to the extent of granting to the claimant a pension of \$12 per month to aid in her support is warranted by the rules of your committee.

H. R. 17826. Kate L. Walton, 61 years of age, is the widow of Thomas C. Walton, who was appointed an assistant surgeon in the navy October 5, 1861, promoted to passed assistant surgeon January 20, 1866, to surgeon on October 22, 1868, to medical inspector September 8, 1887, and to medical director May 28, 1895, and retired May 31, 1900, as such medical director, with the rank of rear-admiral, and who died at Annapolis, Md., March 2, 1909, of apoplexy due to senility.

The claimant, who married the officer February 21, 1871, is now a pensioner under the act of April 19, 1908, at \$12 per month. Her claim under the general law was properly rejected in June, 1909, on the ground that her husband's fatal disease was in no manner due to his active naval service.

It is shown by medical testimony filed with the committee that the claimant is suffering from chronic rheumatism and bronchial asthma, and therefore is unable to earn her living.

She has no property except a dower interest in real estate at Annapolis, consisting of a dwelling house, such interest being valued at \$1,500, and also an interest in some unimproved lands in Niagara County, N. Y., which are mortgaged and of little value, and that her income consists of an annuity of \$247.50 and her monthly pension of \$12.

In view of the long and meritorious service of her husband, the fact that she is an invalid and in straitened financial circumstances,

relief to the extent of increasing her pension to \$20 per month is recommended.

H. R. 17832. Daniel R. Jackson, 64 years of age, served as a private in Company I, Fourteenth West Virginia Volunteers, from April 5, 1863, to December 27, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$10 on account of total deafness of the right ear and resulting concussion.

Increase of pension was denied in July, 1909, at which time the Pension Bureau also declined to accept deafness of the left ear as a result of the pensioned causes.

The Kingwood (W. Va.) board of surgeons, which last examined him, on June 2, 1909, found him afflicted with total deafness of the right ear—inability to hear the loudest conversation—and slight deafness of the left ear, valvular disease of the heart—a mitral regurgitant murmur and aortic stenosis, with dyspnoea, cyanosis, and oedema of the feet and legs up to the knees—numbness and one-half impairment of grip of the left hand, the result of paralysis of 1896, several internal pile tumors, and rheumatism. The surgeons then rated him \$20 for deafness, \$24 for disease of the heart, \$2 for a partial paralysis of the left arm, \$2 for piles, \$4 for a gunshot wound, and \$3 for rheumatism.

Proof filed with your committee shows that the soldier is not worth to exceed \$1,000, and that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

He is worthy and deserving of relief and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 17938. Stephen G. Cady, 62 years of age, served as private and corporal in Company G, Seventh Minnesota Volunteers, from August 16, 1862, to August 16, 1865.

He is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month, and was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$6 per month on account of loss of the index finger of the right hand by an accidental gunshot wound received at Fort Ridgeley, Minn., in September, 1862.

He has not been examined by a board of examining surgeons since 1875, but it is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Meadows, of Oaks, N. Dak., that he had been under his care for the past two years suffering from dropsy of a serious degree, which causes him to be laid up all the time; that any attempt to be on his feet causes swelling of his lower limbs; that they have to be kept at all times wrapped in absorbent cotton; that one of the limbs has a large ulcer which has to be dressed constantly and which can not be healed; that he is totally and permanently disabled and needs the constant care of an attendant.

It is further shown that he has no taxable property except a library valued at \$100.

On account of his long and faithful service, his helplessness and destitution, and following precedents in like cases, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 18037. James F. Watson, nearly 72 years of age, served as an enlisted man in Company A, Eleventh U. S. Colored Heavy Artillery, from July 8, 1863, to January 3, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12, on account of disease of the heart, rheumatism, and senile debility.

His general-law claim, based on rheumatism, chills and fever, diarrhea, kidney trouble, bronchitis, etc., filed in 1891, was properly rejected in August, 1898, on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from these causes had not existed since the filing of the claim.

He was last examined May 5, 1904, at his home, having been unable to appear in person before a board of surgeons, and found to be afflicted with almost complete ankylosis of the right knee joint, being able only to move the joint above 1 inch with great pain, disease of the heart with oedema and marked cyanosis, pain and soreness in the lumbar muscles, crepitation of left shoulder joint, motion being limited one-third in said joint, and general debility; the examining surgeons stating that he was unable to move about without assistance and was practically confined to his bed and chair.

From medical and lay testimony filed with the committee it appears that the claimant is now confined to his bed from a complication of diseases, namely, dropsy, enlargement of the heart, and Bright's disease, is helpless, and requires aid in dressing and undressing, etc.

It is further shown that he has no property of any kind and is dependent upon his pension, state aid, and relief from the charitable societies in the village where he lives.

The necessity for congressional relief in his case is apparent. An increase of his pension to \$30 is in line with numerous precedents.

H. R. 18183. Rebecca McGown, 61 years of age, is the widow of Daniel McGown, alias Daniel G. McGowan, who served as a private in Company B, Nineteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, from September 16, 1863, to May 14, 1866, and who had a prior service in Captain Snyder's company L, Pennsylvania Militia, from June 17 to July 31, 1863.

He died August 9, 1909, while he was a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890.

The claimant, who married him on September 8, 1874, is now and has been since September 2, 1909, a pensioner under the act of April 19, 1908, at \$12 per month.

It is shown by the affidavit of Dr. John Graham, of Philadelphia, Pa., that the claimant has been a cripple from rheumatism for the past ten years and has been confined to her bed for the past three years, is entirely helpless, and requires an attendant.

Lay testimony filed shows that both of her hands are twisted out of shape and the knees turned up toward her body; that her head is twisted to one side and that she has to lie in bed, being only moved to answer calls of nature or to have her bed made.

It is further shown that she has a life interest in a home assessed at \$3,200 and a few hundred dollars in bank drawing 2 per cent interest, which is drawn upon for her maintenance, etc.

In view of her helpless condition and her destitution and following precedents in like cases, an increase of her pension to \$20 per month is recommended.

H. R. 18251. Samuel Falkinburgh, aged 61 years, served as a private in Company H, Ninety-first Regiment Indiana Volunteers, from November 1, 1861, to August 31, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of chronic diar-

rhea and rheumatism. Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in November, 1909.

The Reed City (Mich.) board of surgeons, which last examined him, on October 6, 1909, rated him \$10 for chronic diarrhea and \$10 for rheumatism. The surgeons then described his physical condition in part as follows:

Is tender over stomach and bowels, hepatic region tender to pressure. Unable to locate spleen on account of obesity, weight 200 pounds, rectum inflamed and tender, but no piles. We find crepitation in the left shoulder joint, together with slight limitation of motion in same; lumbar muscles are atrophied; stoops and rises with difficulty. Rhythm regular, force weak, heart sounds weak; no murmurs; no hypertrophy. There is marked dyspnoea after exercise.

Medical and lay testimony filed with the committee shows that claimant, by reason of the pensioned causes, is now unable to do any manual labor, and that he is poor and has dependent on him a wife who is helpless and requires the aid of another person.

It is evident from the certificate of the soldier's last medical examination that the action of the Pension Bureau in November, 1909, was proper, but it also can not be denied that claimant's obesity is a factor in his present disabled condition, hence an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 18299. Robert Lee, aged 68 years, served as a seaman on the U. S. S. *Ohio* and *Trefoil*, United States Navy, from February 28, 1865, to May 4, 1867, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month by reason of a double inguinal hernia and senile debility.

Claimant had a prior service on the *Constellation* from June 29, 1863, to January 25, 1865, and a subsequent service as quartermaster on the *Vandalia* from September 9, 1867, to June 26, 1868.

The pension under the act of June 27, 1890, was allowed upon a certificate of medical examination dated May 25, 1904, the last one in his case.

He is now also afflicted with and being treated for rheumatism and kidney disease, and practically, if not totally, disabled for labor. This is shown by the testimony of Doctor Nehl, of St. Louis, Mo. He is also shown to be poor and to be without property.

Your committee are of the opinion that an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is warranted.

H. R. 18526. John Knapp, about 70 years of age, served as a private in Company E, Ninety-first New York Volunteers, from August 29, 1864, to June 19, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of a right inguinal hernia and disease of the eyes.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$8 on account of the hernia, and showed himself to be entitled to a rating of \$10 on account of the same from June 13, 1900.

A claim under the general law, based upon a left hernia and abdominal herniæ, was properly rejected in April, 1904, upon the ground of the claimant's inability to establish the incurrence of the same in the service.

He was last examined on November 5, 1902, by the Oneonta (N. Y.) board of surgeons, which found him afflicted with a com-

plete hernia of the right side, an incomplete one of the left side, and an abdominal hernia.

Prior examinations showed that the soldier suffered the partial loss of the first, second, and third fingers of the left hand, and that he had nearly total blindness of the right eye, and impaired vision of the left eye due to cataract.

It is shown by the affidavit of Dr. Marshall Latcher, filed with the committee, that the soldier, aside from the disabilities named, suffers also from enlargement and hypertrophy of the heart; that the right eye is totally blind and vision of the left eye reduced to 20/50, and that he is totally incapacitated for any labor.

It is further shown that the soldier is dependent upon his pension for a support.

In view of the soldier's serious afflictions, his total disability, and destitution, an increase of his pension to \$24 is recommended.

H. R. 18536. John H. Guistwit, aged 69 years, served as a sergeant in Company I, Twenty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, from July 18, 1861, to July 18, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of amputation of his right arm, the result of a railroad accident occurring in December, 1870. He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$4 per month on account of a wound of said arm received in action at Mill Creek Gap, Virginia, in May, 1864.

The arm was amputated 5 inches from the shoulder joint.

According to the testimony of Doctor Berntheizel, of Columbia, Pa., the claimant is now also suffering from neurasthenia and rheumatism affecting both legs and his only arm, and from gastritis, and is not able to do a day's work.

He owns a small dwelling house erected thirty-three years ago, which is assessed at \$1,100, but has no means of support save his pension.

In recognition of his long and honorable service, his serious afflictions, and poverty, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 18639. John Rivers, about 70 years of age, served as a private in Company D, One hundred and eleventh U. S. Colored Troops, from January 1, 1864, to April 30, 1866, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of rheumatism, paralysis agitans, enlarged prostate gland, and senile debility.

He was a prisoner of war from September 26, 1864, to April 25, 1865, when released.

He sought pension under the act of February 6, 1907, claiming that he was born in October, 1834, but was unable to prove his allegations as to his birth, and, according to the records of the War Department, was 23 years of age at the time of his enlistment, hence only about 67 years of age at the time of filing his claim in November, 1907.

He was last examined at his home, on January 19, 1907, having been unable to appear in person before a board of surgeons, and was then found to be afflicted with chronic rheumatism in the shoulders and arms and small of back and right hip and leg, with almost total loss of use of the right arm, unable to dress himself without attendance, suffering also from paralysis agitans of the right hand and arm, enlarged prostate gland, and general and senile debility, he being unable to get about without help.

Medical testimony filed with your committee shows that his condition has not changed since he was last examined and that he is now confined to his bed, unable to assist himself in dressing, urination, etc., and it is further shown that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

There can be no question as to the necessity for congressional legislation in this case. An increase of the soldier's pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 18766. Jacob Stid, 65 years of age, served as a private in Company K, One hundred and eighty-sixth Ohio Volunteers, from February 15, 1865, to September 18, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 on account of rheumatism and disease of the heart and rectum.

When last examined, nearly thirteen years ago, by the Bellaire (Ohio) board of surgeons he was then rated \$6 for rheumatism, \$6 for disease of the heart, and \$4 for disease of the rectum.

He is now suffering from organic disease of the heart and paralysis of the entire left side and is confined to his bed and room. This is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Turner, of Belmont, Ohio, and the testimony of the neighbors of the claimant.

It is further shown that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

An increase of his pension to \$24 is manifestly just and proper, in view of his helpless condition and destitution. A higher rating is not justified, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 18844. Cyrus Spriggs, about 65 years of age, served as a private in Company A, One hundred and sixteenth Ohio Volunteers, from August 22, 1862, to June 14, 1865, and was a prisoner of war from June 15, 1863, to August 13, 1864, when paroled.

He is now a pensioner under the general law at \$30 on account of a gunshot wound of the left hand and right elbow, chronic diarrhea, and disease of the heart. The wounds were received in action at Piedmont, Va., in June, 1864.

Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in April, 1908.

He was last examined on February 19, 1908, by the Bellaire (Ohio) board of surgeons, who found an adherent cicatrix on the inner eminence of the left hand, the ball having passed through the hand, and an exit scar on the first metacarpophalangeal junction, with loss of one-half of the distal end of the first metacarpal bone, one-half inch shortening of left index finger, a scar at the right elbow $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches below the head of the radius, partly due to sloughing, depressed and adherent, no flexion or extension of elbow joint, pronation and supination limited seven-eighths, but motion in right shoulder and hand good, grasping power of both hands impaired. Little disability was found from disease of the heart or from chronic diarrhea. The surgeons then rated him at \$30 per month.

The soldier filed medical testimony in the Pension Bureau tending to show that he required aid in dressing and undressing by reason of the ankylosis of the right elbow to almost at right angles, and atrophy of the muscles of the right arm, etc., but the Pension Bureau held that such evidence did not bear out the conclusion that the soldier did require the aid and attendance of another person in dressing and undressing.

Doctor Griffith states, under oath, that he examined the soldier on January 3, 1910, and found him emaciated, debilitated, anæmic, and melancholic, and suffering from chronic diarrhea, disease of the heart, and several gunshot wounds; that the chronic diarrhea and wounds in themselves are sufficient to disable him for manual labor of any kind; that the wounds not only give him pain and disable him from work, but they disfigure him, make him look awkward and ugly and uncomely, and that he oftentimes looks and seems ashamed when in company, and especially when eating; that he is gradually growing worse, and is growing old, and rapidly becoming childish and hard to wait on.

His neighbors state that he has always been poor; that he has no income except his pension and the rent from part of the house, is greatly in debt on his house, looks badly, is very weak and very spare in flesh, and will not weigh above 115 or 118 pounds, although a man 6 feet in height; that his arms are rendered more ornamental than useful by reason of the wound, and that from the manner of his walking and the shape in which he carries his arms it would be almost impossible for him to dress himself or to attend to many things that a man is called to do; that it would not be putting it too strong to say that he should have the constant attendance of another person.

An examination of the soldier made in 1905 also disclosed that he was suffering from rheumatism with more or less limitation, especially in the right shoulder joint, with inability to raise the right arm higher than the shoulder.

No doubt the soldier at time requires the aid and attendance of another person in dressing, etc., by reason of the rheumatism and wounds, for which reason an increase of his pension to \$40 per month is recommended.

H. R. 18881. Charles S. Gleason, 65 years of age, served as a private in Companies K and E, First New York Light Artillery, from September 5, 1864, to June 16, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 on account of disease of the heart.

He was last examined fourteen years ago and was then suffering from an irritable heart with slight oedema of the feet and ankles and three internal piles, one of them one by five-eighths inch in diameter, but the others not inflamed.

Medical testimony filed in the Pension Bureau in October, 1908, shows that the soldier was then paralyzed on his left side and was unable to stand or take a step alone, could not move his left arm or hand, and required the constant aid and attendance of another person.

Doctor McCray, of Clymer, N. Y., testifies that he examined the soldier on January 10, 1910, and found him incapacitated from the effects of disease of the heart, kidneys, and liver and paralysis to such an extent as to require the aid and attendance of another person at all times.

It is further shown that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

His helpless condition and destitution entitle him to the sympathetic consideration of Congress. An increase of his pension to \$24 is recommended. A higher rating is not warranted, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 18952. Henry Lawrence, 68 years of age, served as a private in Company G, First North Carolina Volunteers, from April 22, 1863, to June 27, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month on account of rheumatism, enlarged prostate gland, and senile debility.

He was last examined in May, 1905, by the Wilkesboro (N. C.) board of surgeons, which board found him totally disabled within the meaning of the act of June 27, 1890, by reason of the disabilities for which the Pension Bureau allowed him a rate of \$8 per month under said act.

Doctor Robinson states under oath that he has treated the soldier occasionally for the past three years for disease of stomach, liver, and kidneys, and that he is an old man and unable to perform manual labor, and his neighbors state that he is broken down and very feeble and is not physically able to perform labor and has no means of support aside from his pension.

In the opinion of your committee the facts set forth warrant an increase of the soldier's pension to \$20 per month to aid in his support.

H. R. 18972. William E. Montgomery, aged 73 years, served as a sergeant in Company A, One hundred and twentieth Regiment Ohio Volunteers, from August 12, 1862, to June 22, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of a gunshot wound of the right hip, received in action at Arkansas Post in January, 1863, disease of eyes, and injury to back.

Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in December, 1908.

A claim on account of a hernia of the right side was properly rejected in August, 1900, upon the ground of the claimant's inability, aided by a special examination, to establish the origin of said disability in the service and line of duty.

He was a prisoner of war from May 3, 1864, to May 27, 1865, when paroled.

When last examined, on October 21, 1908, by the Crooksville (Mo.) board of surgeons, that board described his then existing condition, in part, as follows:

Has very marked atrophy of gluteal muscles of the right hip, 1 inch shortening of limb, is lame, and uses a cane. Slight atrophy of lumbar muscles. Has a pterygium on the inner canthus of the left eye, but can recognize small objects with either eye. Internal saphenous veins of both legs are varicose from ankle to knee two to four times their normal size, but no tendency to bleed or ulceration. Has three small lipomata on the back and one near each elbow. Has disease of the heart—systolic mitral murmur—and a right inguinal hernia, tumor 3 by 2 inches.

Doctor Thornburgh, of Macon, Mo., states under oath that the soldier by reason of the wound of the hip, disease of the eyes, an injury to the lumbar region affecting the spinal column, causing him to continually lean to the right, necessitating the use of a cane, and a rupture which he claims to have received while a prisoner of war at Fort Tyler, Tex., and which can not be retained by a truss, is totally disabled for labor.

It is further shown that he owns no property except two lots with a one-story house of five rooms, assessed at \$660, which is mortgaged

for \$150, and that he has no means of support aside from his pension, with a wife who is an invalid dependent upon him for support.

Your committee is fully satisfied that the soldier by reason of his age and the disabilities named is totally incapacitated for labor, and inasmuch as he rendered long and faithful service, was a prisoner of war for twelve months, and is poor, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 19125. Charles A. Brayton, about 63 years of age, served as a private in Company E, One hundred and ninety-second New York Volunteers, from February 25, 1865, to May 18, 1865, when mustered out on an individual muster-out roll.

He sought pension under the general law in 1886 on account of disease of the lungs, but said claim was rejected in May, 1890, on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from that cause had not existed since the filing of the claim.

In 1904 he claimed rheumatism as a result of pneumonia, but this claim was also rejected in June, 1906, on the ground of his inability to connect the rheumatism with his military service. This action of the Pension Bureau was affirmed by Assistant Secretary Wilson under date of November 21, 1906, and was in accordance with law.

He has no title to pension under the act of June 27, 1890, for the reason that he did not serve ninety days, as required by said act.

He was last examined in April, 1905, and was rated \$6 for pleuritic adhesions, \$6 for nasopharyngeal catarrh, \$8 for rheumatism, and \$6 for disease of the heart.

Dr. W. E. Fox, of North Husick, N. Y., states under oath that he had treated the soldier since 1888 for rheumatism, bronchitis, and nasal catarrh, and for disease of the heart; that his attacks occur very frequently and very persistently, and that now he is totally disabled for the performance of manual labor at least one-half or two-thirds of his time, and that there is no prospect of his recovery.

He has no property and his personal earnings have not exceeded \$100 per year.

Inasmuch as the claimant lacks but seven days of the necessary ninety days to give title to pension under the act of June 27, 1890, and is poor and seriously disabled, your committee are of the opinion that the requirements of said act as to length of service may well be waived in his case, and that he should be granted relief at the rate of \$12 per month.

H. R. 19142. Cecelia Van Winkle, 77 years of age, is the widow of George Van Winkle, who served as a private in Company H, Sixth New York Artillery, from August 29, 1862, was transferred to Company B of the Twelfth Veteran Reserve Corps, and died while a member of the last-named organization in hospital at Philadelphia on June 3, 1864, of consumption.

The claimant, who married the soldier March 31, 1847, has been a pensioner under the general law ever since her husband's death, and is now receiving the rate of \$12 per month provided under the law.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Walmsley, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and by the testimony of neighbors of the claimant, that she is suffering from a fibrous union of an intracapsular fracture of the femur, which renders her helpless to the extent of requiring the constant attendance of another person, she being only able to move around on crutches.

She is also shown to have no property and no means of support aside from her pension.

In view of her helplessness, great age, and destitution an increase of her pension to \$20 to aid in her support is recommended.

H. R. 19154. William Gates, about 68 years of age, served as a private in Company E, Tenth Illinois Volunteers, from August 30, 1861, to July 4, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of disease of the eyes and disease of stomach and liver.

He was last examined in June, 1891, by the Pueblo (Colo.) board of surgeons, at which time he was suffering from partial paralysis of the ciliary muscles of the eyes, disease of the stomach, and enlargement of the liver.

Doctor Pearse, of Brigham, Utah, states under oath that in addition to the natural increase in the stomach, liver, and eye troubles due to age he is now also suffering from organic disease of the heart of such a nature as to totally incapacitate him for manual labor.

His neighbors state that he has no means of support aside from his pension, and is dependent upon others for the same.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 19186. George P. Raynor, about 67 years of age, served as a landsman on the U. S. S. *Vermont*, *Midnight*, and *Somerset*, U. S. Navy, from August 23, 1864, to June 22, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of disease of left leg and heart.

His general-law claim, filed in 1891 and based on injury to the left leg and resulting varicose veins, was rejected by the Pension Bureau in September, 1909, on the ground of the claimant's inability to furnish satisfactory evidence connecting said injury with his naval service.

He was last examined by the Watertown (N. Y.) board of surgeons on August 4, 1909, and rated \$4 for the injury to the left leg, \$10 for varicose veins of both legs, and \$10 for disease of rectum. The surgeons stated that there was a tendency to rupture of the varicose veins in the left leg, the whole aspect of the leg being involved, was discolored, etc.

Doctor Eastman, of Watertown, N. Y., states that he examined the sailor on January 15, 1910, and found him afflicted with varicose veins of the left leg extending well up to the thigh and showing the scars of many varicose ulcers on the middle and lower thirds of the leg; that he also found him afflicted with valvular disease of the heart, nasal catarrh, impaired hearing and vision, and that by reason of the same the sailor was totally incapacitated for labor.

He is shown to be without property and to have no means of support aside from his pension.

Your committee are of the opinion that an increase of the sailor's pension to \$24 per month to aid in his support is justified by the facts.

H. R. 19192. William H. Trivett, 69 years of age, served as a private in Company E, Forty-eighth Kentucky Volunteers, from September 26, 1863, to December 15, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of disease of the heart and rheumatism.

He was last examined in May, 1891, and was then rated \$14 for disease of the heart and \$3 for rheumatism.

Dr. H. H. Stollard, in his affidavit filed with the committee, states that the soldier is now suffering from rheumatism of the hips, knees, and ankles; that sometimes his ankles swell; that the left hip is worse than the right, painful motion at times in region of the sciatic nerve; that he has organic disease of the heart due to rheumatism, the apex impulse not being evident to either inspection or palpation, and that by reason of the above disabilities he is totally incapacitated for labor, being able only to do light chores around the place.

His neighbors state that he can not put on his shoes or clothing without the assistance of some one about the house; has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

The soldier himself states that at times he can do a little work, such as keeping the fires and feeding the cow, but at other times is unable to do that and part of the time has to have the assistance of his wife or some one in the family in putting on his clothes, and at times is unable to go about on account of rheumatism and is often confined to the house for days.

He is worthy and deserving of relief, and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 19373. Joseph Messman, aged 65 years, served as a private in Company A, Ninth Regiment Provisional Enrolled Missouri Militia, from July 4, 1863, to November 24, 1863, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month by reason of injury to right arm and disease of heart.

He was last examined on June 12, 1901, when the surgeons found an osseous tumor in the lower third of the right humerus from a former fracture, with limitation of motion of arm one-half in degree, disease of heart, dilatation of right side, and pronounced dyspnea, and a tumor on the right foot on the tarso-metatarsal joint, about 1 inch in diameter, interfering with wearing of shoe and limiting motion of foot one-half.

He lost his left arm in December, 1908, and owing to this trouble and the fact that the right arm is crippled he is in such a condition that he is unable to provide for a living. This is shown by the testimony of Doctor Rodmacher, of Meta, Mo., and it is also shown by the statement of the Member who introduced the bill that an increase of the soldier's pension is necessary to keep him from suffering, he being unable to labor.

In view of his serious afflictions and his destitution an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 19447. John B. Johnson, 69 years of age, served as a private in Company A, Twenty-fourth Kentucky Volunteers, from November 1, 1861, to January 31, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$8 per month on account of chronic diarrhea and resulting disease of the rectum, and has shown himself to be entitled to a rating of \$10 for these disabilities from November 17, 1909.

The certificate of his last medical examination, made by the London (Ky.) board of surgeons, on November 17, 1909, shows that he was then suffering from diarrhea and disease of the liver and stom-

ach; two internal piles about three-eighths inch at the base, sensitive but not ulcerated or bleeding; a left-sided inguinal hernia, which can be reduced and retained by a truss, and hardening of the radial and temporal arteries. The surgeons then rated him \$12 for the diarrhea, \$6 for piles, and \$10 for the hernia.

Doctor Coldwell, of London, Ky., in his affidavit filed in the Pension Bureau in October, 1909, states that the soldier was then suffering from one small pile tumor, an enlargement of the liver and spleen, an inguinal hernia, and atrophy of the lumbar muscles of both sides, and that by reason of the same he was three-fourths disabled for the performance of manual labor.

The Member who introduced the bill states that the soldier is a poor man, possibly owning his home and an ordinary mountain farm, and that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

On account of his long and faithful service, the disabilities as above described, and his destitution, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 19580. Elizabeth H. Pearson, about 80 years of age, is the widow of Alfred L. Pearson, who entered the Union Army on August 22, 1862, as captain of Company A, One hundred and fifty-fifth Pennsylvania Infantry, and participated in all the battles fought by the Fifth Corps of the Army of the Potomac, from Antietam to the surrender of Appomattox, about 28 in all, including some of the most important of the war.

He was promoted to major December 31, 1862, to lieutenant-colonel November 1, 1863, and to colonel July 6, 1864. For gallant conduct at the battle of Peebles Farm, on September 30, 1864, he was brevetted a brigadier-general. At Quaker road, on March 29, 1865, he led his brigade with conspicuous valor, taking the colors of his old regiment and calling upon the men to follow him, and soon the flag was waving inside the confederate lines, and the enemy was in full flight. For brave and meritorious service in this battle he was brevetted major-general, and was also awarded a medal of honor.

After the war General Pearson was active in all efforts to promote the welfare of the soldiers who had served in the field, and was one of the organizers of the Grand Army of the Republic in Pennsylvania, and in 1884 was one of the founders of the Union Veteran Legion, was made national commander for two terms, and for many years was one of the managers of the United States Homes for Disabled Soldiers.

He died January 6, 1902.

His widow, who married him on July 10, 1858, is now and has been since September 20, 1909, a pensioner under the act of April 19, 1908, at \$12 per month.

General Pearson himself never applied for pension.

The claimant states in her affidavit filed with this committee that she is infirm and feeble and frequently unable to leave her bed for weeks at a time, and is never able to be without the constant attendance of a nurse or some member of her family; that she has been in this condition for several years past and is constantly growing worse—more feeble and requiring more constant attention; that she is now unable to leave her home and has not been for the last three months past; and that her financial condition is such that she is unable to provide for herself the necessary care and attention that her con-

dition requires, her personal income being too meager to pay her living expenses and doctor's bills.

According to the statement of Doctor Nettleton, the principal cause of her invalidism is advanced arteriosclerosis, though she suffers somewhat from the effects of a prolonged attack of acute articular rheumatism of some years ago, is practically confined to the house, and the greater part of every day to her bed.

In view of the gallant services of the husband of the claimant, her great age, helplessness, and straitened financial circumstances, an increase of her pension to \$40 per month is fully justified.

H. R. 19596. Samuel A. Craig, 70 years of age, served as captain of Company B, One hundred and fifth Pennsylvania Infantry, from December 14, 1861, to May 21, 1863, when discharged for disability from wounds received at Fair Oaks and Manassas Junction. He subsequently served as captain in the Veteran Reserve Corps, from September 14, 1863, to December 3, 1866, when mustered out as captain of Company G, Seventeenth Veteran Reserve Corps.

He is now a pensioner under the general law at \$20 per month (total of rank) on account of gunshot wound of face, right wrist, and right ankle.

He was last examined in June, 1886, and the surgeons then described his condition as follows:

Scar on the right side of the nose, inner angle, extending to the eyebrow. Ball passed down through the roof of the mouth, in which there is an opening in which the little finger can be inserted, passed inside lower jaw and emerged on left side of neck, where there is a narrow scar nearly 3 inches long and from 2 to 3 inches below the lobe of the ear. The hole in roof of mouth compels him to wear a dental plate.

Ball has passed through right radius on dorsum of arm one-half inch from distal end, where there is a scar depressed one-half inch and one-half inch in diameter. On inner arm, the ball emerged 1 inch from the end just outside the tendon of the radial muscle, where there is a small adherent scar. Partial ankylosis of wrist. Can not flex hand or wrist, and has very little lateral motion in wrist.

At ankle there is a cicatrix 2 inches long. Ball lodged on the tendons and was cut out behind the inner malleolus, where there is a small scar.

It is shown by the affidavit of Dr. John K. Sterrett, of Pittsburg, Pa., that he examined the officer with reference to his deafness with a view to ascertaining whether or not a cure or improvement could be obtained by treatment; that he found him totally deaf in his left ear and partially so in the right; that he found a cicatrix which the claimant informed him was from a gunshot wound, which cicatrix indicated that the missile entered the side of the nose close above the inner corner of the right eye, cutting through the flesh under the eyebrow to the bone, and passed downward back of the nose, cutting across the nasal passages, through the roof of the mouth back near the soft palate, through the back of the mouth, inside the left jaw, and passed out low down on the left side of the neck; that he also found a large cavity back of the nose, extending through the roof of the mouth up toward the eye, and that after making these two examinations he was of the opinion that the wound and the injuries and disturbances attending the same caused the deafness of the claimant.

Doctor Matson, of Brookdale, Pa., also made an examination of the officer and concurred in the statement of Doctor Sterrett, and Doctor Balmer states that the wound of the face, besides causing a severe defect of speech, had also caused deafness, and that by reason

of the same he was totally disabled for the performance of manual labor and the practice of his profession.

It is further shown by neighbors of the officer that he has no property except three lots with a modest house and barn, assessed at \$1,950; that these lots are encumbered with debts amounting to about \$800, and that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

Captain Craig was a Representative in the Fifty-first Congress and a member of the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and to be able to speak, eat, or drink, must wear a plate. The hole prevents the use of suction by vacuum to hold up the plate, so that he has to take his drinks like a chicken, head up, or else it will or does run out of the nose, and his deafness, fast growing total, has shut him out from the practice of law.

Considering the officer's advanced age, his serious afflictions, long and meritorious services, and his destitution, an increase of his pension to \$40 per month is recommended.

H. R. 19650. Michael T. Dwyer, about 64 years of age, served as a sergeant in Company I, Ninety-third New York National Guard, from July 20, 1864, to November 1, 1864, and had a prior service in Company I, Thirty-seventh New York State Militia, from June 18, 1863, to July 22, 1863.

He is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of rheumatism, varicose veins of the left leg, disease of the heart and rectum.

At the time of his last medical examination, on October 7, 1905, by the Dayton (Ohio) board of surgeons, he suffered from disease of the heart, mitral systolic murmur with dyspnœa upon exercise, œdema of the left ankle due to varicose veins, rheumatism with limitation of motion of the left ankle, stiffness of both shoulders, prolapsus of the rectum, varicose veins of the left leg, with slight discoloration of the skin below the knee and ankle, and some senile debility.

It is shown by the affidavit of Dr. Richard S. Gangler, of Dayton, Ohio, that he recently examined the soldier and found him suffering from chronic rheumatism; severe lumbago; rheumatism involving the shoulders, wrists, hips, knees, and ankles, with stiffening and enlargement of the joints; cardiac hypertrophy and dilatation, with attacks of dyspnœa and vertigo; œdema of the feet; some defective vision; hepatic torpidity; very large varicose veins of the left leg and thigh; and a rectal disease with large bleeding hemorrhoids; and that by reason of the same he is totally incapacitated for any and all manual labor.

He is an inmate of the National Military Home at Dayton, Ohio, and consequently poor.

On account of his total disability and destitution an increase of his pension to \$20 per month is recommended. A higher rating is not justified, his service having been of short duration.

H. R. 19656. Elihu Thompson, aged 70 years, served as a private in Company E, Ninety-third Regiment Ohio Volunteers, from August 4, 1862, to October 29, 1862, when discharged on a surgeon's certificate of disability by reason of hepatitis hemorrhoids and general debility.

His claim under the act of June 27, 1890, was properly rejected in 1905 on the ground that he served only eighty-seven days. He was

captured at Lexington, September 2, 1862, and paroled at the same place September —, 1862, and sent to Camp Chase, Ohio, September 13, 1862.

He is now a sufferer from chronic gastritis and senile debility, with an affection of the nervous system and heart and disabling him from performing any work in his line of business.

He has no means of support aside from what little he can earn from the practice of law.

In view of the fact that he is old and lacks only three days of the necessary ninety days' service to give title to pension under the act of June 27, 1890, relief to the extent of granting him a pension of \$12 per month is recommended.

H. R. 19668. Mary McManus, 59 years of age, is the widow of James McManus, who served as a private in Companies A, E, and D, Sixth United States Infantry, from July 28, 1858, to March 11, 1863, and who died June 14, 1890, while he was a pensioner under the general law on account of a fistula in ano.

The claimant, who married the soldier on August 19, 1869, has been a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month ever since July 7, 1890, and is now in receipt of the rate of \$12 per month, provided by the first section of the act of April 19, 1908.

The claimant is shown to be totally blind and helpless and requiring the aid of another person in moving about the house, and to be without property or means of support aside from her pension, and dependent upon the earnings of her daughters and a son-in-law.

On account of her helpless condition and destitution, an increase of her pension to \$20 per month is in line with numerous precedents.

H. R. 19706. George Robbins, about 64 years of age, served as a private in Company K, Sixteenth Connecticut Volunteers, from August 11, 1862, to June 1, 1865, and was a prisoner of war from April 20, 1864, to February 24, 1865, when paroled.

He is now a pensioner under the general law at \$12 on account of scurvy and resulting disease of the mouth and throat, and general debility, the results of prison life. Increase of pension was denied in July, 1908.

The New Haven (Conn.) board of surgeons, which last examined him on June 17, 1908, found loss of teeth, the result of scurvy; the gums tender; evidences of nasopharyngeal catarrh; absence of both tonsils; evidences of internal piles and slight prolapsus of the rectum; and palpitation of the heart. The surgeons then rated him \$12 for the results of scurvy and \$2 for the heart trouble.

Doctor Frost, of Waterbury, Conn., states under oath that the soldier is now totally disabled for the performance of any manual labor by reason of anemia and weakness and an irregular heart's action, prolapsus of the rectum and general and senile debility; that he has hypertrophy of the left ventricle, with increased impulse and an irregular action of the heart, tenderness and distension of the epigastrium after eating, and that he is also deaf in the right ear and partially so in the left ear.

Lay testimony filed shows that he has a home valued at \$4,000 and mortgaged for \$3,000, but that he has no means of support aside from his pension except what little he can earn as an insurance agent, which is insufficient to meet the expenses for the provision of his family; that his wife is an invalid and that he is in debt \$800 for surgical and medical attendance, etc.

In recognition of his long and faithful service and the fact that he was a prisoner of war for ten months, confined at Andersonville and other southern prisons, and is now totally disabled and poor, an increase of his pension to \$24, to aid in his support, is recommended.

H. R. 19735. Sylvester S. Adams, 77 years of age, served as a private in Company B, Seventieth, and as an unassigned recruit of the Thirty-third Indiana Volunteers, from December 26, 1863, to July 21, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month, on account of a gunshot wound of the left hand, loss of right eye, and senile debility.

The wound of the hand, with loss of the ring finger and injury of little finger, was received while on picket duty, and on account of this wound he was at one time pensioned under the general law at \$6 per month. Increase of pension under that law was denied in August, 1906.

He was last examined on August 1, 1906, by the Fort Wayne (Ind.) board of surgeons, and, aside from the wound, he was found to be suffering from the loss of the right eyeball, hypertrophy of the heart, and glaucosuria. The board then stated that he was thin in flesh, poorly nourished, and emaciated, and that all the fingers of the left hand were stiffened and useless, and that the tendons of all the fingers and thumb were so contracted as to hold them in a flexed position.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Williams, of Kendalville, Ind., that he has treated the soldier since November, 1908, for organic disease of heart and complications; that at times he suffers from dyspnoea and many nights is unable to lay down at all; that part of the time his feet and limbs are badly swollen, owing to a general dropsical condition, and at times he is also bothered greatly with a cough and is confined to the house a greater part of the time, and that by reason of these disabilities he is unable to perform any labor and will never be able to do any work, and that aside from the disabilities named he had lost his right eye and the ring finger of the left hand.

His neighbors state that he has not done any labor for the past three years, and for the past year has been confined to his house, and that he is not the owner of any property, and has no means of support aside from his pension.

On account of his extreme age, his well-nigh helpless condition and his destitution, and following precedents in like cases, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 19758. James H. F. Milton, 78 years of age, was enrolled June 3, 1861, mustered in as first lieutenant August 25, 1861, commissioned captain August 6, 1862, and mustered out of that rank March 31, 1865, as of Company A, Fifty-sixth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry.

He was originally pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month, commencing December 10, 1890, the rate being increased December 4, 1891, to \$10 on account of left inguinal hernia (incomplete) and wound of right leg; the rate was further increased to \$12 from April 26, 1904, for total inability to earn a

support by manual labor, by reason of his age—70 years. He is now a pensioner at \$20 per month, which rate he received February 9, 1907, under the act of February 6, 1907, by reason of age.

The evidence filed with the bill consists of several lay affidavits showing him in financial need and wholly disabled by age infirmity from labor or other occupation to gain a livelihood.

Captain Milton is a doctor by profession. His physician files an affidavit stating that he has been under frequent treatment during the past five years for vertigo due to sclerosis of cerebral blood vessels, and for congestion and inflammation of one foot from same cause, in addition to which there is cataract of both eyes, causing a high degree of blindness; that the sum of these troubles makes it impossible for him to practice his profession and render him virtually helpless.

On account of his great age, total disability, and destitution an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 19799. Henry Hart, aged 67 years, served as a private in Company K, Third United States Reserve Corps, Missouri Volunteers, from June 6, 1861, to August 18, 1861, and in Company D, Fremont Bodyguards, Missouri Cavalry, from September 12, 1861, to November 30, 1861, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of loss of left hand and part of left forearm, a double inguinal hernia, and senile debility. All of these disabilities existed at the time of his last medical examination, in March, 1906. He is now also afflicted with arteriosclerosis and enlargement of the heart and varicose veins.

He is in a deplorable shape financially and not able to take care of his family. His grievous condition physically and his destitution warrant some measure of relief. An increase of his pension to \$24 per month to aid in his support is recommended.

H. R. 19800. Vincent P. Donnelly, about 74 years of age, served as second lieutenant, first lieutenant, and captain of Company G, Sixty-first Pennsylvania Volunteers, from December 8, 1862, to September 7, 1864, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$17 on account of a gunshot wound of the right foot received in action at Spottsylvania Court-House in May, 1864, while holding the rank of first lieutenant.

Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in November, 1900.

He was last examined on June 8, 1900, by the Philadelphia (Pa.) board of surgeons, and aside from the wound of the foot, which had caused one-third loss of movement of the ankle, the officer was found to be suffering from disease of the heart and debility, with a nervous tremor of the hands, etc., and at that time the surgeons recommended a rating of \$30 per month for the combined disabilities.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Thornton, of Philadelphia, that by reason of the gunshot wound in os calcis of the right foot, received during the war, the bone had remained permanently diseased, there being a degeneration of bony structure and an overgrowth of unhealthy bony tissue underneath the heel and posterior to it, all of which make it painful to stand or walk; that in addition to the diseased condition of the foot the tissues of the right leg are inflamed, discolored, and painful to just below the knee; that this diseased condition of the leg is the result of the extension from the injury to the

foot; that the muscles of the right shoulder are wasted, owing to the wound received during the war, and so great was this injury that he has only partial use of the arm of that side; that these injuries in themselves make it impossible for him to perform manual labor, but that in addition thereto he is now 73 years of age and suffers from all the infirmities of senility.

He has no property and no means of support aside from his pension and is dependent upon others for a support.

Your committee is fully satisfied that the soldier is totally disabled for labor by reason of the wound and senile and general debility, and as he is also shown to be poor an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is believed to be justified.

H. R. 19829. Isabella Sacket, 80 years of age, is the widow of Erastus Sacket, who served as sergeant in Company K, First North-east Cavalry, Missouri Home Guards, and who died April 17, 1869.

The claimant, who married the soldier on March 5, 1848, was pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, in September, 1891, upon a report of the War Department showing that her husband served from June 17, 1861, to October 1, 1861; but in April, 1892, her name was dropped from the rolls upon an additional report of the War Department showing that between June 17, 1861, the date of the organization of the regiment named above, and October 1, 1861, the date of the discharge of the organization, the soldier only rendered two months and twenty-one days of actual military service to the United States.

The claimant is shown by proof filed with your committee to be over 80 years of age and to have maintained herself by sewing and similar work until four years ago, since which time she has been unable to do anything and has been supported by friends and by a married daughter, whose husband is a day laborer, and that she has no property except a small dwelling house worth not to exceed \$400, and that she is an old lady highly respected by everyone.

On account of claimant's extreme age and her destitution, and the fact that her husband lacked but seven or eight days of the necessary ninety days to give title to pension under the act of April 19, 1908, relief to the extent of granting her a pension of \$12 per month is recommended.

H. R. 19489. William H. Bartlett, about 66 years of age, served as a sergeant in Company A, One hundred and sixteenth New York Volunteers, from August 12, 1862, to June 8, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$17 on account of psoriasis.

Increase of pension was denied in June, 1908.

He was last examined on June 3, 1908, by the Fredonia (N. Y.) board of surgeons, and was then rated \$17 for the disability of accepted service origin and \$3 for rheumatism. The psoriasis was described in part as follows:

A patch of it 4 by 6 inches over the spine in the dorsal region and over the colon and over the lower part of the sternum, also over the legs from the ankles up, covering the whole surface of the knees of both legs, scales and abrasions being prominent. Above the knee on the inner side of the right leg is an area of varicose veins about 3 inches in diameter. On the right arm there are psoriasis patches from 2½ inches above the wrist to 6 inches above the elbow, and on the left arm 3 inches above the wrist to 7 inches above the elbow.

Joints of left leg are somewhat stiffened and tender and are greatly favored in walking. Walks with a cane and is unable to stand on it unaided, and limps.

According to the affidavit of Dr. E. R. Hopkins, of Silver Creek, N. Y., the claimant, aside from the psoriasis, is now also suffering from inflammatory rheumatism of both feet and the left hip, the cords of the left leg being contracted, shortening the left leg about one-half inch; that he is compelled to walk with the aid of a cane, and also suffers from piles, and by reason of these infirmities is wholly incapacitated for performing any kind of manual labor.

Doctor Cole, of the same place, states that the claimant also suffers from necrosis of the bone of the third toe of the right foot, due to an injury, which at times prevents him from stepping on his foot for several days at a time, and that there is now a discharge from this toe.

He has a life interest in a home valued at \$1,600, but this property is heavily encumbered, and he has no means of support aside from his pension.

On account of the long and faithful service of the soldier, his serious afflictions, total disability, and destitution, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 19894. William Shuler, about 66 years of age, served as an enlisted man in Company B, One hundred and seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, and as first lieutenant and captain of Company C, One hundred and seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, from October 8, 1861, to July 13, 1865, and was a prisoner of war from August 19, 1864, to February 22, 1865, when paroled.

He is now a pensioner under the general law at \$12 per month on account of rheumatism and disease of the rectum.

He was last examined in 1892 and rated \$12 for disease of the rectum and \$6 for rheumatism.

According to the testimony of Doctor Weaver, of Miamisburg, Ohio, the soldier is now suffering from chronic rheumatism to that extent that there is crepitus in the joints and great impairment of motion of the limbs; that the hands and fingers are shattered and deformed, the wrists swollen, and the ankles thickened; that he has also lost all teeth as a result of scurvy and has atrophy of the gums, together with chronic diarrhea and three external hemorrhoids with some prolapsus, is emaciated, anemic, and weighs but 102 pounds, and that by reason of these disabilities he is totally disabled and incapacitated for the performance of his duties as a practicing physician and incapacitated for the performance of any manual labor.

The officer states that his financial condition is very limited and that he was obliged to sell a house not long ago to satisfy his creditors, but that the amount realized from the sale of the same did not pay all the claims; that he is still in debt, that his income is less than \$300 a year, and that by reason of his physical disability he is unable, and has been for some time, to support himself.

His long and honorable service, his total disability and straitened financial circumstances, warrant some measure of relief. Following precedents in like cases, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 19936. Andrew J. Scott, 74 years of age, served as a corporal in Company A, Fourteenth Wisconsin Volunteers, from October 27, 1861, to October 14, 1862, when discharged on the ground of ophthalmia.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15, and was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$14 on account of disease of the eyes, with resulting loss of sight of the right eye.

He was last examined twenty years ago, and was then found to be totally blind in the right eye, with some impairment of the left eye and severe deafness of both ears.

He is now shown to be still afflicted with the eye trouble and the deafness, and, in addition thereto, to have a severe form of chronic bronchitis, cirrhosis of the liver, ascites of the abdomen, lumbago, and general debility, and to be totally incapacitated for labor. This is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Baker, of Tomahawk, Wis.

He has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

On account of his great age, his total disability, and destitution, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 19979. Ichabod E. Spring, nearly 70 years of age, served as a private in Company A, Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, from August 17, 1861, to September 20, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 on account of the loss of the sight of the right eye and senile debility.

He sought pension under the general law in 1880 on account of lung trouble, the result of measles, and rheumatism, but was unable to furnish the testimony to connect said disabilities with his military service, hence the claim was rejected in 1887.

When last examined, in August, 1906, he was totally blind in the right eye and vision of the left eye was reduced to 20/200, and he suffered also from obesity and general debility.

He is now totally blind, the result of glaucoma, as shown by the testimony of Doctors Hagaman and Henry, and according to the testimony of his neighbors he has no property, requires the aid of another person, and has no means of support aside from his pension.

The necessity for congressional relief in the case is apparent. Following precedents in like cases, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 20027. Thomas R. Gray, about 64 years of age, served as a private in Company H, Second Tennessee Mounted Volunteers, from March 10, 1864, to May 13, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of malarial poisoning, rheumatism, disease of the heart, and nervous prostration.

When last examined, in August, 1903, he was then found to be afflicted with enlargement of the liver and spleen, lumbago, rheumatism affecting the hips, legs, and shoulders, with two-thirds impairment of motion, enlargement of the left testicle, and nervous debility, the surgeons stating that he was physically and mentally a wreck, was in a perfect shake of nervousness, much debilitated, etc.

Doctor Butler, in his affidavit filed with the committee, states that the soldier is now suffering from general nervous debility and incontinence of urine, and is totally incompetent to earn a living by manual labor.

It is further shown that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

His well-nigh helplessness and his destitution warrant some measure of relief. An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 20230. Johanah Burk, 63 years of age, is the widow of George Burk, who served as a private in Company G, First Vermont Cavalry, from August 23, 1862, to June 21, 1865, and who died February 15, 1891. The claimant, who married the soldier on July 17, 1870, has been pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month ever since March 18, 1891, and is now in receipt of the rating of \$12 per month provided by the first section of the act of April 19, 1908. She is also in receipt of an additional pension of \$2 per month on account of a helpless child of the soldier, George T., born on March 12, 1876, she having formerly been pensioned on account of said child by reason of its minority. This child, George T., has been helpless from infancy by reason of some spinal disease, which fact has been admitted by the Pension Bureau.

The child is cared for and maintained by his mother, who is poor, and the purpose of the bill is to grant to the mother an additional pension of \$12 per month in lieu of the \$2 which she now draws, to aid her in the support of said child, and such increase of her pension to \$24 per month is in accordance with the rules of your committee.

H. R. 20231. William Powers, aged 66 years, served as a private in Company B, Seventeenth Regiment Vermont Volunteers, from March 31, 1864, to July 14, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of disease of the respiratory organs and varicose veins of the right leg. He has not been examined since April 22, 1891, but from the affidavit of Doctor Nolan, of Burlington, Vt., it appears that claimant is now suffering from asthma, a weak heart, arteriosclerosis, and general debility, walks and gets around with great difficulty, and has to be attended and assisted in dressing, etc., by his daughter, and that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

He is worthy of congressional relief, and an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.